

Duplicate

THE MORE THINGS A MAN IS ASHAMED OF, THE MORE RESPECTABLE HE IS.—Bernard Shaw

BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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Williams To Practice Law At Farmington

Gerard Williams' decision to open his law office at Farmington instead of reopening here since his return from two and a half years' service in the Navy is one which causes a feeling of regret to his many friends here.

Mr. Williams was released Feb. 1 from active duty as a lieutenant (jg) in the U. S. Naval Reserve. He entered the Reserve as an apprentice seaman in September, 1943, advanced to an enlisted man to the rate of second class petty officer, and December, 1944, was appointed to permanent commissioned rank in the Naval Reserve. He served for 14 months in the Asiatic-Pacific Theatre.

Coming to Bethel in October, 1934, Mr. Williams occupied the office of the late Henry H. Hastings whose death occurred the preceding spring. Here, he soon established an excellent practice which continued to expand until he entered the service. He has been at all times interested in every phase of community welfare, serving several years as Assessor of the Bethel Village Corporation and as Scoutmaster. He was twice elected representative to the Legislature from the Bethel district, serving during his terms as a member of the Judiciary committee, the committee on Revision of Statutes, and other important committees. He has been Secretary of the Bethel Chamber of Commerce since its organization and was one of its principal founders 10 years ago. He is also a member of Bethel Lodge, F & A M and Bear River Grange.

He was graduated from Wilton Academy and Suffolk Law School. He was admitted to practice in Maine in 1933 and has been admitted to practice in the Federal District Court and before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In 1937 he was married to Miss Minto Kimball of Wilton and they have one daughter, Karen. Mrs. Williams also served in the Naval Reserve, having entered the Waves in September, 1943 as an apprentice seaman. She served 20 months and at the time of discharge was a yeoman second class. Mrs. Williams is a member of Bear River Grange and a Past Noble Grand of Sunset Rebekah Lodge.

As soon as the refitting of the rooms is completed Mr. Williams will open his office in the Odd Fellows' Building, Farmington.

ELEANOR GORDON GUILD

The Eleanor Gordon Guild met Wednesday evening with Mrs. Marie Brookes, with Mrs. Josephine Parker in charge of program. After a short business meeting, games in keeping with February events were enjoyed. Mrs. Walter Grover was winner of evening games. Refreshments of cake and cocoa were served by the hostess.

The next meeting will be held March 13 at the home of Miss Abigail Giff with Mrs. Joe Perry as Program Chairman. The meeting will be in form of a pot luck supper.

GOULD QUINT WINS 13; DROPS ONE

Last week Gould collected its 13th victory with a 53-17 victory over Payson Academy Wednesday. Allen with 15 points and Stone with 14 led the scoring. On Friday the "Blue and Gold" team traveled to Skowhegan where they annexed the final game of their regular schedule by a 45 to 33 win. It was their 14th victory in 14 starts; the only defeat coming at the hands of Skowhegan High of 24th, a team selected for the Class "A" Western Maine Tournament.

The Skowhegan game opened with the losers scoring three points in the early lead. Allen and Marshall soon connected however to put Gould in front, where they stayed the rest of the game. The first period was close with Dobe Skowhegan scoring 5 points and Allen scoring 7. The period ended 14-10 for Gould.

For Gould, Allen with 13 points and Marshall and Davis with 10 each led the scoring. Dobe Skowhegan was the game's high scorer as he dropped 10 field goals and a free throw for 21 points.

During the last 4 minutes Gould held its greatest lead of 30 points as the score stood 44-14.

GOULD (45)

Allen, Jr.	7	1	15
Marshall, Jr.	10	0	10
Davis, Jr.	10	0	10
Payson, Jr.	2	1	5
Stone, Jr.	14	0	14
Lord, Jr.	0	0	0
Total	33	1	45

SKOWHEGAN (33)

Turcotte, Jr.	0	2	2
Pay, Jr.	0	0	0
Green, Jr.	0	0	0
Dobe, Jr.	10	1	21
Carl, Jr.	3	2	8
Alex, Jr.	0	1	1
Urgen, Jr.	0	0	0
Total	13	3	33

GOULD 45 SKOWHEGAN 33

References—Violet: Grouse. Time—48:15

Secretary General of the UNO



LONDON, ENG.—(Soundphoto)—Trygve Lie, former foreign minister of Norway is shown as the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization. He was elected to the post in London. After he had assumed the office of secretary general of the UNO, Mr. Lie was nominated for president of the UNO by the Russians, but was defeated by a written vote for Paul Henri Spaak in the opening days of the General Assembly.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Miss Sylvia Dyke was guest of honor at a surprise party in honor of her 10th birthday, given by her mother, Mrs. Sidney Dyke, at home Monday night.

A group of her school friends enjoyed supper and attended the theater in the evening.

Miss Sylvia received many gifts. The guests were Corrie Wernick, Henrietta Swain, Joan Ward, Marie Mills, Carlton Brown, Albert Miller, Barry York, Dick Emery, Billy Penner, and the honor guest, Billy Penner.

Tuesday night Sylvia entertained the members of her family at supper. Guests were, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Freeman, Judy, Mark, and Lorenda Freeman, Mrs. Ralph Berry, Glenyce and Charles Berry, Mrs. Dyke and Alan, also Mary and Norma Ford.

ARMY DRIVERS OVERCOME TRANSPORTATION HAZARDS IN CHINA

Sgt. Frederick S. McMullen of Bethel, Maine, is presently serving with the Army Transportation Corps in the China Theatre and helping to contribute to operations necessary to guarantee the victory won in the Orient.

Ten years ago, the out of town driver was completely bewildered by the driving hazards of New York's elevated structures, but they were nothing compared to the hundreds of thousands of hazards in the form of rickshaws, pedicabs, truckloads of men and material, burning vehicles that Army drivers encounter daily in the narrow congested streets of Shanghai. However, during the past month, Transportation Corps drivers operating two and one half ton trucks carried an average of 1,500 tons of cargo daily without a single major accident. Most of the Army personnel assigned to these truck battalions formerly served with various combat units of the Marine Force in the Southeast Asia theatre, where they were engaged in the operations against the Japanese. Now by means of a careful selection of civilian personnel and a Chinese driver training program, CTA's are being released for speedy return to the States.

This type of operation which keeps supplies and rations rolling to Army installations in China, moves Japanese captives to U. S. Ts at Whangpo docks and also furnishes military bus service in a city as large as America's leading metropolitan cities, but devoid of any facilities and speed highways, is but another phase of Transportation Corps work in China.

Prior to the cessation of hostilities, the hundreds of thousands of tons of war material which funneled into the main American base at Shanghai via the Huangpu River, had to be distributed by air, truck, sampan and even pony cart to outlying installations. This tremendous task was accomplished under the supervision of the American-trained Chinese drivers and brought modern transportation methods to western China, where out of unimaginably rugged terrain and steep canyons they crunched passable roads to permit the introduction of the famous ETO "block" (convoy) system into the Kunning-Chengkang operation which covered the relatively same cross-country distance as would be involved in dirt road drives, under combat conditions from Oklahoma City to Chungking, Ill.

Colonel Wallace H. Hastings of Oakland, Calif., Chief of Transportation in China, has made every effort to be of assistance to the American military personnel obligated to remain in China until the job is complete. Among other services he has acquired a fleet of Japanese inspired pedicabs, which together with a designated number of jeeps are available to CTA's for off duty shopping and sight-seeing tours around the fascinating metropolis of China.



Sgt. Dana Brooks, U.S. Air Corps, arrived home Tuesday on a 30 day furlough. He has been serving recently in Northern China.

T. J. Leland C. Dunham has recently returned from Germany to his home Locke Mills after receiving his honorable discharge from the Army Air Force at Fort Devens Mass., Feb. 7, 1946. He has had 37 months of service, 26 of which were overseas with the 915 Signal Co. (Depot Aviation) in N. Africa, Italy and Germany. While in Italy his company was attached to the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces and in Germany to the 9th Air Force. It was awarded the meritorious service plaque as a unit citation. Besides this meritorious service wreath, Sgt. Dunham wears the E T O ribbon with one battle star, the good conduct medal and the victory medal.

Robert E. Perry, sonarman, second class, USNR, 23, West Bethel, returned aboard the USS SPEED, to the States after three years of minesweeping in the Atlantic and Pacific. Mr. Perry has his honorable discharge from the USNR. A veteran of landing operations at Casablanca, Salerno, Anzio and Southern France, the SPEED later moved to the Pacific for minesweeping in the East China Sea, Kagoshima, Bungo Suido and the Formosa Straits. She returns with a score of 30 German and 170 Japanese mines swept.

Mrs. H. P. Austin received a telegram from her son, Lt. Maynard Austin Tuesday morning that the day he had arrived in San Francisco and would be home soon.



IN AND ABOUT BETHEL

Mrs. Phillip W. Dye is very ill with the grippe.

Mrs. Edith Clement of Gorham spent the week end in town.

Mrs. Norma Ladd of Portland is spending a few days at Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Anns and family moved last week to Gilsum.

Francis Barry was home a few days this week from Bates College.

Miss Barbara Moore who teaches at Fryeburg, is home for a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and family have moved to their new home.

Miss Beatrice Forbes of Lewiston spent the week end at her home.

Miss Esther Tyler, who teaches at Portland, is enjoying a vacation at home.

Mrs. Marcia Sawyer of Boston is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Smith.

Mrs. Harlan Shaw of South Paris was a visitor in town one day last week.

The W. S. C. S. will meet at the home of Mrs. Leslie Poirer, March 7, at 2:30.

Mrs. Josephine Bringham of Orono is a guest of her brother, Dan, and family.

Mrs. Norris Brown has returned from Portland and opened her home on Clark Street.

Mrs. Jennie Colburn, who has been a patient at St. Louis hospital, returned home Saturday.

Helen Watson underwent a second operation at the St. Louis hospital, Bethel, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis were at Bricketts Pond, several days this week on business.

Mrs. Rosalie George of Boston spent several days with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude George this week.

Miss Arlene Brown of Lewiston spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Brown.

Mrs. Mettrel Packard of Augusta spent the holiday week-end with her sister, Miss Ida Packard.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perry and daughter of Mr. Richard Perry were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Perry.

Miss Mary Gibbs and guest Miss Carol Peterson from Bates College are at Miss Gibbs for a few days.

Mrs. Varner, who has been holding care for her daughter, Miss Helen Varner returned to her home in Auburn, Sunday.

Mrs. Marjorie Thornton, Stewart's Field, West Point, N. Y., spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Burns.

The Contract Club met with Mrs. Harry Wilson Tuesday evening.

High score for the evening was won by Mrs. Herbert Stone.

Clayton Mills had the misfortune to injure his left hand while severely while working in the woods Wednesday. The bone in his finger was splintered. His hand will be in a cast for several weeks.

TOWN MEETING AT 9 A. M.—POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M.

Town meeting next Monday will be conducted the same as last year, which was decided upon at the 1944 annual meeting. The meeting will be called at 9 o'clock. Soon after the close of the meeting the polls will open for balloting. The polls will be closed at 5 P. M.

ANNUAL BOY SCOUT WINTER CARNIVAL HERE SATURDAY

At Mica District 2nd Annual Boy Scout Winter Carnival will be held in Bethel on Saturday, under the direction of Elwood F. Ireland. Dinner will be served a noon in the Congregational Church dining room by the ladies of the church. Serving on the dinner committee are: Mrs. Charles Gorman, Mrs. Olive Kerckhoven, Mrs. Robert Lord, Mrs. John Foster, Mrs. Lawrence Lord, Mrs. Gayle Foster, Mrs. Ernest Mundt, Mrs. Kenneth Wright and Mrs. Elmer Bennett.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST LEGION AUXILIARY MEETS

The American Legion Auxiliary met Tuesday evening at Mrs. Adeline Dexter's with eleven members present.

It was voted to have the Birthday Supper for the Legion on March 12. Harriet Chapman will be chairman of supper. Several members were reported ill.

Following the meeting refreshments were served, featuring a birthday cake for Selma Chapman.

THE WORLD DAY OF PRAYER

Since the organization of the United Council of Church Women in 1947 her first Friday in Lent has been set aside as the World Day of Prayer and been observed by Christian women of all races and creeds around the world. Through the use of a beautiful spiritual program the bonds of universal fellowship are made very real and the occasion becomes truly one that has "no time limits, no class limits, no race limits, no space limits." This year the theme is "The Things That Make For Our Peace." The service will be held in the Methodist Church on Friday evening, March 8, at 7:30 o'clock. All women and girls are invited to share in this fellowship of prayer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Keeske and Mrs. Sadie Robertson moved Tuesday to the house they recently purchased on Railroad Street.

The program at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, which will be held at the Legion Rooms next Tuesday evening will consist of motion pictures on aviation and a short subject.

The Girl Scouts held a skating party Friday afternoon in charge of Lillian Colburn. They will hold a regular meeting Friday afternoon at the Legion Home with their leader, Mrs. Frank Nary.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Deinek, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dudley and daughter, Margery moved Tuesday to Bath where they have bought an apartment house at 24 Dummer Street. They sold their residence here to Richard Young.

Miss Eugenia Hazleton, Mrs. C. P. Anderson, Miss Ida Packard, Miss Beatrice Brown, Mrs. Harry Jordan and Mrs. Roy Bennett attended the reception given Mrs. Sadie Silver, ex-G. of Bethel, Assembly of Maine at Mt Pleasant Lodge, South Paris, Monday evening.

There was an attendance of about 40 at the meeting of the Men's Brotherhood at the Methodist Church Tuesday evening. Skat at Martin of Portland Point gave an interesting talk on "Production" and some of his experiences as a representative of various state departments.

A favored party in honor of Margery Dudley was given by the Merry Teller 4-H Club of Bethel at the home of their leader, Mrs. Josephine Margery. The program featured "Truth or Consequences," songs and a play. The program was also played. The next meeting is March 10. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Mary Wilson of Berlin N. H. was guest of home at a family gathering at the home of her son, Mr. Harry M. Wilson on Sunday, in honor of her 71st birthday. Present were Mr. and Mrs. Arlington Davis, Mrs. George Wilson and daughter, Joyce and Elaine, Donald and William Holroyd, all of Berlin, N. H., Dr. and Mrs. Harry M. Wilson and children, Barbara and Harry.

Twenty-nine members and four Boy Scout visitors attended the meeting of the Lions Club at Bethel Monday evening. O. A. Pratt spoke on "Railroading." One Scout, Teddy Chaulmoure, passed his second class tests and received his badge. The club, which sponsors the local troop, plans to have Scouts as their guests when they pass their major tests. The other three Scouts had passed their second class tests previously.

G. L. KNEELAND, D. O.

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BETHEL

Meeting Monday Should Attract Good Attendance

The attendance at the Bethel town meeting next Monday should show a noticeable increase over that of last year, when a varying crowd of not more than 40 decided on the town's doings and appropriations for 1945. Hope for more show of interest is based on articles in the warrant referring to removal of snow from some of the sidewalks, sidewalk construction and consideration of sewer system at West Bethel.

One contest on the ballot as printed may bring in a few more than the 51 who voted last year. There is also the ever-present opportunity to write in an unannounced candidate's name with surprising results with a little planned effort.

The Budget Committee ventured opinions based on some of the articles not concerned with appropriation of money. They thought the pay of both the Selectmen and Road Commissioner should be boosted a dollar a day each. They didn't favor selling the Middle Intervale schoolhouse or discontinuing Summer Street between Elm and Church Streets. They agreed that the upper grade room of East Bethel school should be repaid, on the school committee's recommendation, and that a committee of two be named to work with the Selectmen in investigating the sewer proposition at West Bethel.

Higher costs, with the loss of the "equalization fund" from the state indicated the need of increased common school money. Secondary school tuition will go up next fall, so this appropriation was suggested. An increase, Roads and bridges account will go up \$1,000 if the common school's ideas are followed, although winter roads remain the same in the hope of a mild winter. More money was also advised for herring roads and for State Aid road construction to go with a like amount held over from 1945—to make a total of some \$4,000 available for construction on the designated section between East Bethel and the Rumford town line.

Perhaps the item which held the attention of the committee longest was that of plowing the principal sidewalks. It was agreed that such work is desirable but the proposition of removing the plowed snow caused a lengthy discussion. It appeared that new equipment costing about \$2500 is available, which should care for the whole sidewalk snow removal project. This traction and accessories would also last a long time.

RECOMMENDATIONS	
Day of Town Officers	
Selectmen	\$5.00 per day
Road Commissioner	\$7.00 per day
Clerk	\$75.00
Treasurer	\$200.00
Collector	\$200.00
Common Schools	\$16,300.00
Secondary Schools	9,500.00
Textbooks	500.00
School Supplies	\$24.00
Repairs	700.00
Insurance	128.75
School Physician	100.00
School Superintendent	700.00
Public Health Nurse	100.00
Roads and Bridges	4,000.00
Winter Roads	3,000.00
Humane Surface	2,500.00
State Aid Const.	999.00
State and State Aid Maint.	1,614.29
Third Class Maint.	325.00
Maintenance of Sewers	500.00
Support of Poor	2,000.00
Town Officers	4,700.00
Abatement	52.05
Sidewalks	500.00
Memorial Day	50.00
Treasurer's Bond	35.00
Collector's Bond	20.00
Fire Pumper expense	500.00
Old Cimetaries	75.00
Miscellaneous	1,200.00
Bethel Library	600.00
Interest	200.00
Insurance town vehicles	150.00
Utility Bureau	100.00

OXFORD COUNTY 4-H LEADERS' EDITORIAL

A 4-H Conference for club leaders was held at South Paris Inn with J. Carlton Conant, County 4-H project leader presiding. Club leaders who volunteer their services to lead 4-H folks in their work traveled from all over Oxford County. Mrs. Ernest Holt coming the farthest distance which was Upton. Lawrence Marston, Oxford County Farm Bureau President, welcomed club leaders and congratulated them on their splendid work, assuring them they could depend on cooperation from the Farm Bureau. Alice Dudley of Bryant Pond told of the unique window exhibits her club members the Jolly Witches, put on display at the local stores. An excellent way of arousing interest in the community for sponsoring club work, says Mrs. Dudley.

Completion of a dairy foods demonstration was shown by Evelyn Brown, H. D. A. Club members who are fourteen years of age and completed three years of club work and enrolled in the cooking and housekeeping project are receiving a good opportunity if they do not enter this contest. Miss Lydia's demonstration of making a batch of peanut butter and a soup-junket oatmeal and a chocolate milk drink showed the club what a dairy foods demonstration might consist of.

Length of 4-H day, state club leader, Leland on Patent Cooperation which is a necessity to establish if he or she is to accomplish the most in club work. Remarks were made by visiting club agents, Thelma King of Franklin County and Barbara Rosello of Kennebec.

Vegetable judging and insect identification was the theme of H. Leonard's County Agent, topics were shown and suggestions made as to how material could be used in meetings.

Catherine Powers, club agent gave out leaflets and reviewed activities for 1946. Oxford County leaders' association will make arrangements for the next Leaders' Conference to be held in either May or June.

It is with regret that I announce that I shall not reopen my law office in Bethel, as I am to locate new offices in Farmington. Mrs. Williams and I wish to express our appreciation to the people of Bethel and vicinity whose kindness has made both our business and social life here a pleasant one.

GERARD S. WILLIAMS

There seems to be a sentiment generally voted by people who really know better, that the work of the Budget Committee each year serves to take away the opportunity of the people to a wise and disinterested business of the annual meeting and to take such a vote as the voters really desire. If this was true it would be better to let the Budget Committee be without the Budget Committee. The appointment of the committee is authorized by a regular election at the next town meeting and the best to come about 1946. If the voters do not like the idea of such a matter being moved by the Budget Committee, a group for any purpose should be named from the floor at the time of the election. If the voters do not like the idea of such a matter being moved by the Budget Committee, a group for any purpose should be named from the floor at the time of the election.

TO THE EDITOR:

There seems to be prevalent some misunderstanding about the report of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on sidewalk snow removal. Its investigation showed a strong sentiment for clearing at least the limited side of Main St. to benefit all school children and shoppers, whether or not they lived out of town.

Its recommendation was to purchase tractor equipment (subject to approval of the Road Commissioner) to handle plowed snow roads, grade and to clear road more snow in winter from sidewalk and road plowing. This would help keep all roads better and relieve some village plowing as they could spend more time on outlying roads. It was not anticipated to cost over \$1000 and would be a permanent all-year investment.

Com.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Postwar Boom Developing in Plane Industry; Spike Fears Of Big Atom Spy Ring in U. S.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Jubilant over ending of steel strike, workers in union headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa., caper joyously.

AIRCRAFT: Postwar Boom

Keeping its promise of developing into one of the big businesses in the postwar world, the aircraft industry is looking forward to the production of almost 1 billion dollars worth of planes in 1946, with over 25 per cent of civilian design.

With travelers air conscious, and interest of vets and civilians keyed by war experience and developments, manufacturers expect to turn out about 250 million dollars of planes this year, ranging from the latest strato-liners to 10-seaters. About 80 transports will be exported.

Indicative of the big job ahead, Douglas Aircraft corporation has a backlog of 100 million dollars of commercial planes; Lockheed, 125 million; Republic, 50 million; Boeing, 25 million; Martin, 30 million; and Consolidated-Vultee, 18 million.

Having produced 1,500 of the famed "Cubs" since V-J Day, the Piper Aircraft company has over 6,000 more private planes on order. With assembly now running at the rate of 17 "Champions" daily, Aerona has a backlog of over 3,000 small craft. Grumman and Beech also are producing for the civilian market and Ryan has laid plans for resumption of output.

Consistent with the desire to maintain U. S. striking power aloft, 500 million dollars worth of military craft will be manufactured this year and 200 million will be spent in experimental work.

ATOM SPIES: U. S. Holds Secret

While Canadian authorities investigated the activities of an extensive atom bomb spy ring in the dominion, reliable sources indicated that no such widespread espionage existed in the U. S.

As the FBI kept a close check on foreign agents, Secretary Hynes denied that the state department had forbidden G-men to arrest suspected soviet spies out of fear of straining relations with Russia. At the same time Hynes minimized the importance of any Canadian leaks by emphasizing that the U. S. alone possessed the secret of manufacturing the A-bomb.

While government authorities played down reports of an atomic spy ring, leaders ridiculed a story that a Soviet agent had been allowed to leave a West coast port with a suitcase loaded with A-bomb secrets. Because of the vast amount of technical data connected with atomic power, they said, plans would weigh several tons.

Meanwhile, Canadian authorities pressed their probe against 23 present or former government employees held in connection with the leak of atomic secrets to Russia. With rumors afloat, it was reported that the dominion had provided protection for a former communist agent involved in the plot when it was learned that Moscow had issued orders to its secret police to put him out of the way.

AGRICULTURE: New Ceiling

As part of its program to conserve wheat to assure shipment of grain overseas to meet U. S. relief commitments, the government moved to reduce feed needs by rationing feed grains under 225 pounds by 50 cents and slashing those on stock over 225 pounds by 50 cents.

In first announcing government plan huge dam project for Yangtze Valley

Colorado river, now the world's highest (130 feet compared with 726). A record 250-mile reservoir backed up behind the dam, with a 20-million acre-foot capacity, will store water for the mammoth irrigation project, navigation, flood control and power production.

plans at a meeting of the National Farm Institute in Des Moines, Iowa. Secretary of Agriculture Anderson declared that the administration was confronted with the task of either breaking its promise to producers not to cut ceilings or to nations overseas to ship food supplies for relief. Because farmers would suffer least from a readjustment, Anderson said, the logical move would be to alter ceilings.

Last April, the government promised that the "ceiling" of \$14.75 per hundredweight and "floor" of \$13 would be maintained until September 1, 1946. Last December, the OPA further encouraged the feeding of stock by warning farmers not to expect an increase in corn prices making the sale of the grain profitable.

JAPAN: Fight Inflation

An aftermath of war in every stricken country, inflation has ridden high in Japan, spurring Nipponese authorities, working in conjunction with occupation officials, to act energetically against the phenomena of rising prices in the face of a shortage of goods.

Striking at the multitude of money leading to unrestrained bidding on the markets, the government called in all bank notes of 500 yen or more and limited deposit withdrawals to payment of salaries up to \$25 monthly and discharge of other business expenses. Individual depositors were permitted to draw out only \$20 monthly for the head of the family plus about \$5 for each additional member, with extra allowances for medical or other emergency needs.

Striving to move more goods into trade and combat the other cause of inflation, the government provided for expropriation of such staple foods as rice, wheat, barley and soy which have not been delivered in accordance with established quotas. Distribution of the food was restricted to authorized channels.

First major steps in the war on inflation, others planned include imposition of war profit taxes and other levies to raise over \$4 billion dollars. Inspection of all warehouses and storerooms and enforced disposal of hoarded goods at official prices, and new price control measures.

WAGES: Postwar Pattern

First reached by the CIO Oil workers and Sinclair, the 18 cent an hour wage increase represents a general postwar pattern, with the administration's new stabilization policy pushing it along by offering price relief to business wherever necessary to cushion the additional cost.

Following close upon settlement of the CIO-United Steel Workers' wage dispute with the industry on the basis of an 18 1/2 cents an hour pay boost and a 35 per cent price increase, the CIO-Farm Equipment Workers' strike against International Harvester and the CIO-United Automobile Workers' walkout at General Motors also were headed for adjustment on similar pay terms.

Though coke ovens and blast and open hearth furnaces were slowly being nursed back into production in the steel mills, stabilization officials wrestled with the problem of readjusting the prices of steel fabricators so that they could absorb the added cost of the basic material and yet grant wage increases of their own.

plan huge dam project for Yangtze Valley

ROME:

New Cardinalate

Announced by the tinkling of a bell, gaunt and plous Pope Plus XII, looking like a figure of medieval history, entered the 15th century consistory hall in the Vatican with its gold ceiling. Seated about on red and white embroidered benches were 28 cardinals, assembled to hear the Holy Father announce the appointment of 32 other churchmen to the princely rank.

Even while the Pontiff addressed the consistory, messengers sped to inform the new cardinals of their high honor according to the old tradition of the ceremony. Awaiting the announcement in a chancery building in Rome were four American churchmen: Francis J. Spellman of New York, John J. Glennon of St. Louis, Samuel A. Stritch of Chicago and Edward Mooney of Detroit.

Following acceptance of congratulations upon their appointments, the new cardinals were then to be received by the Pope and given their square caps of watered silk (birettas) and purple capes (mozettas). In a colorful public ceremony climaxing the rites, the Pontiff was to exchange peace kisses with the new cardinals in St. Peter's in the presence of the diplomatic corps, Roman aristocracy and other distinguished guests and confer the celebrated red hat (galero) upon them. Not to be worn in life, the red hats are suspended above the cardinals' biers in death.

With the appointment of the 32 new cardinals, membership in the sacred college was brought to 69, with the worldwide representation assuring a widespread voice in its deliberations, governing church affairs and selection of a new Pontiff upon the incumbent's death.

While Americans evinced great interest in the appointment of their own churchmen, the Pope emphasized that the ecclesiastical elevation came from every continent, putting the universality of the church in a "new light."

Only somber note in the proceedings was struck by Russian delay of Archbishop Josef Mindszenty of Hungary in leaving Budapest for acceptance of his cardinalate.

EGYPT:

Trouble-Shooter

Premier of Egypt during the economic crisis of 1930-33, when he did not hesitate to use force to suppress disorder, Ismail Sidky Pasha returned to governmental leadership once again in the pinch caused by student rioting for the withdrawal of Britain from the country.

Though the government of former Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nourah Pasha had requested revision of the Egyptian-British treaty of 1936, covering points now in dispute, demonstrators protested that his regime had not pressed vigorously enough for making a change. During the students' spirited marching through Cairo, shopkeepers had fastened their shutters on their stores, truckloads of police moved along the streets to preserve order and demonstrators were warned not to attack British establishments or servicemen.

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Washington Digest

Proposes Rural Social Security Minus Red Tape

Simple Stamp Plan Evolved to Record Modest Beneficiary Payments and Avoid Complicated Bookkeeping Duties.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

There are 7,148,422 specimens of wildlife in the United States—not wildlife as represented by the recently vindicated Esquire magazine—but big game animals like deer, buffalo and mountain goats. The fish and wildlife service counted them, canvassing the wide open spaces to do it.

Prof. Murray R. Benedict of the University of California has been doing some counting too in the wide open spaces, or at least down on the farm, and he came up with the conclusion that in 1939 more than half the farm owners in the country raised less than \$750 worth of products on their land. Consequently these low-income farmers, and a great many other farmers in only slightly higher income brackets, find it almost impossible to save money toward the time when they can no longer work. They are harassed by a feeling of economic insecurity—the kind of economic insecurity which President Truman recently said was tending to break down family life in this country.

Mr. Truman suggested that perhaps we ought to have a "Bill of Rights" for the family as well as for the individual.

Professor Benedict doesn't suggest a Bill of Rights for the farmer, but in a pamphlet entitled "A Retirement System for Farmers" he does suggest that the farmer be included in the federal social security system.

The farmer earning no more than \$750 from the sale of products would be listed as a self-employed worker making an assumed net income of \$400. He would pay into the social security fund 2 per cent of his income each year, and to make the yearly payments a little easier to take, the farmer would use a stamp book, buying social security stamps to paste in whenever he had some spare cash.

Farmers who earn \$750 or more can follow the same procedure. They are given a standard deduction based on how much they earn. For example, those farmers earning between \$750 and \$1,000 get a \$300 deduction; those a \$400 deduction for the next highest group and so on. They take their deduction, make the simple report of net income, and that's that.

But some farmers may insist that their expenses exceed the deduction allowed them. That's okay with Mr. Benedict. For them, he would provide a separate form so the farmer could list his actual expenses and deduct them.

Farm Hands Also Covered

All this applies to farm-owners. But perhaps the farm owner, Jake Duncan, has a helper, Tom. Tom is a farm wage-worker, and if Mr. Benedict has his way, farm wage-workers like Tom would be treated much the same as industrial workers, insofar as social security is concerned. That means Jake, the employer would deduct Tom's 1 per cent from his wages, add his own payment of 1 per cent to Tom's 1 per cent and transmit to the government at the end of each quarter, the funds and a certified statement of wages paid.

Here again, Mr. Benedict wants to save Jake, the employer, from long nights spent at the rollof desk pouring over social security records. He suggests as one way to eliminate paper work, a stamp book system Tom would get a stamp book from the post office. Each time Jake pays Tom off, Jake would affix and cancel the proper stamps. That's a painless way of recording payments.

Mr. Benedict doesn't think that nine million farmers and farm-workers can be brought into the social security system overnight. Neither does he predict smooth sailing right from the start if they were brought in. It will take time and a far-reaching educational program.

The idea of including farmers under the social security plan is not a new one. Most of the important farm organizations have skayed the idea; both presidential candidates en-

dorsed it in the last election campaign, the social security board last month broached the subject to congressional attention once again, and there is a bill which would accomplish it—the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill. This bill was sent to the house ways and means committee on May 24, 1945, and it's still there, gathering dust. It is doubtful that the committee will take any action unless some pressure is brought to bear by interested parties.

Of course, there is opposition to the idea in some quarters. Some persons who oppose including farmers, and other workers not now insured, advance the nation-can't-afford-it argument. They say that as more and more persons in occupations covered by social security reach the retirement age, the amounts paid into the trust fund aren't going to be sufficient to pay them off, unless the treasury digs down and adds public funds.

In 1939, the lawmakers threshed this out and came up with a plan to make the fund continuously self-supporting. They decided to make the contributions high enough so that the government would not have to help out. They agreed to keep the present 1 per cent from employee and 1 per cent from employer rate until 1943. After that, they'd increase it to 2 per cent each; then to 2.5 per cent; then to 3 per cent from 1948 on. However, congress deferred the rate increase during the war, and hasn't ever gotten around to upping it. Unless rates are increased, undoubtedly the treasury will have to shell out in future years, when the system gets into full swing. And if farmers and other presently uninsured workers are brought in—undoubtedly the treasury will have to shell out more.

Other Aid

Now Tops Billion

Consider what the government is already handing out to support aged persons not covered by social security. The costs of old-age assistance and aid to dependent children from 1933 to 1944, to the country, added up to a tidy billion dollars. And costs will continue to go up as the average age of the population rises. All of which means the government has dispensed almost a billion dollars in charity to persons who might, had they been able to make regular social security contributions during their working years, have been able to get along without such charity.

Other opponents foresee the farmer bogged down in an avalanche of government questionnaires, financial reports, lists, ledgers and statistics, should he be made a participating member of the social security system. But under Mr. Benedict's plan, the farmer's duties to his government where social security is concerned are a minimum. He won't have to keep detailed farm records. The reports he does have to make are simple ones. As a matter of fact, if he uses the stamp plan to take care of his employee's social security payments, he won't have as much paper work as industrial or professional employers have.

Still another argument is advanced by people who predict gloomily that if workers are assured of a regular income from social security after retirement, they won't work; they won't save during the years they can work.

Mr. Benedict thinks that argument is as ancient as the reconstructed dodo in the Smithsonian institution. Social security benefits, as set up now, will certainly not buy retiring oldsters any milk costs or Cadillac coupes. The benefits are very modest ones. Any sensible person can see he'll have to have some other resources besides social security if he wants to live at any level above the barest minimum of subsistence when he reaches retirement age. He'll save money, try to accumulate property, perhaps carry private business insurance too. But if he can't save, and it's not only the farmers who can't, social security benefits in later years may keep him from becoming a public charge.

BARBS . . . by Baukhage

While the troubles of this world continue, our scientists insist on borrowing more, even if they have to go to the moon to do it. I suppose as soon as the United Nations abolishes war, we'll begin to have trouble with the Martians, and it will take another couple of millennia before we get the United Planets to all down and talk things over peacefully.

During the senate questioning of Edwin W. Pauley (nominated for undersecretary of the navy) former Interior Secretary Ickes managed to anoint Pauley's head with oil—and not in the biblical sense.

Better Mouse Trap department: Latest invention . . . a comb that sprays hair tonic as it combs. Only the bald can live the simple life.



Ideas for UNO

Elmer Twitchell, world famous architect, high-wheeled bicyclist and planner extraordinaire, comes out with a blueprint for essential buildings at the proposed UNO vast international peace city.

Mr. Twitchell himself has contributed the funds for two of the most important buildings, a Hall for Nervous Breakdowns and a Hospital for Overworked Interpreters.

The Twitchell Plan follows: **Wishing Well:**

Large and imposing, to be erected in the very center of UNO as a sort of key to the whole business. All delegates would be required to visit it before each session.

Special exercises for the small nations whenever the Big Four are in a private huddle.

Ice Hockey Center: Must be especially spacious. When meetings in the regular auditoriums become too rough, adjournment to the hockey center can be taken at once.

Selsomographic Building: In no territory on earth will the prompt detection of disturbances within the earth be more essential. Building should have super type selsomographs, and carry spares for use when main ones are broken by disturbances within the UNO itself.

Hall of the Alibis: This building should be so designed as to face both ways at once and might even be put on a revolving platform. Special press galleries. Day and night lunch service for periods when the diplomats are having style trouble.

Bull Ring: (Mr. Twitchell wants this one designed especially for a few figures whose actions and words make such a place essential. More later.)

Most Embarrassing Moments Auditorium: Pink marble with sunken floors and disappearing cabinets; with ad-ju-ct to be known as the False Whiskers Annex. Very handy for delegates caught in doubletalk. (Automatic blush controls.)

Voice Throwing Center: Should be on outskirts of reservation where notably persistent orators of the filibuster species may keep in shape without disturbing the current sessions, which will be noisy enough.

World Amity Gymnasium: Special running track (with trap doors) for any speed boys whose specialty is artful dodging, running in excessive circles, etc.

Pussycat Infirmary: To provide treatments for building up tissues of the overcautious and the extra adroit. Feature of this building to be science's latest invention, the AM I A Mouse or Man-O-Graph.

UNO and the Bathing Beach

"Nearness to the mountains and seashore, because of summer heat, is emphasized as a consideration observed in selecting the permanent UNO site."—News Item.)

When a fellow's solving problems Of a very global sort— When he's striving for more concord And a peace that won't be short— When he's busy on a blueprint And all-embracing plan, He will want to go in swimming Just like any other man.

When a crisis in far Denmark And another one in Greece And a third in Argentina Threatened only in Greece— When the muddles are perplexing And the outlook's very black, Oh, how nice to find a beachside There to lie upon one's back!

If the day is hot and humid And there's talk of further wars And there is no breeze for UNO Through the windows or the doors And the Big Three's brows are dripping— And their shirtfronts watery Any cause of peace is bettered By a dive into the sea.

So let nothing interfere with UNO's closeness to a beach (With a swimming-float, a surfboard And a coke or two in reach); Let it never be the verdict Should war raise its face so grim "That's what comes of keeping UNO From a handy place to swim."

Sunspots are interfering with radio reception. Happily many of the commercials are now indistinct.

VANISHING AMERICANISMS

1.—Give me your order now and I'll have it delivered by morning.
2.—"Apartments to let."
3.—"Would you prefer Scotch?"
4.—Any steak will do as long as it's big enough for four people.
5.—Want to buy a used car cheap?
6.—I'll take a dozen shirts, all white.
7.—I don't want any trouble with anybody.
8.—The money ain't much, but it's nice work.

CLAS DEPAR

AUTOS, TRU
OLD CAR WANTED
Only Ford T. Older
LOCK, Sperry Road

BUSINESS &
Summer resort
4 mi. E. of
\$7,000, Bedford, N.H.
Increase Income—S
Once used, always
ed. G. S. PARKER

HAY, GR
BAY AND STRAW
You want and when
JANUARY, Box 100,
BAY AND STRAW
service over 50 yrs
W. L. MITCHELL

MISCELL
FOR SALE—Full
stable bunkers, 72
6-in. 45, 55, 64-in. 4
W. S. FILL
Waterville
DELICIOUS TREE
or Citrus fruit from
orange, grapefruit, 4
60 lb. box \$7.75; 50
gross prepaid, F. I.
Cocoa, Florida

SWEETOLENE su
lent to 16 pounds
BOX 61-E

POULTRY, CH
New Taking Order
of Bronze and White
Vermont Rock from
Mrs. Round Hill Farm

WANTED—ANTI
Furniture, One in
FOLD, Lyndale

WANT TO BUY—
Will pay highest pr
prices 10 days or m
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A Safe, Sound
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MARKEY'S POULTRY
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STRAINS,
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CAUTION—USE C

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Try Doan's P
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history of painfu
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ask your neighbor

DOAN'S

CLASSIFIED
DEPARTMENT

AUTOS, TRUCKS & ACCESS.

OLD CAR WANTED, 1920-1930. Driver, Ford T. Older the better. N. W. L. LOCK, Sperry Road, Bethany, Connecticut.

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

Summer resort district, Culmet Island Quebec & large cottages & equip. 42 a lot a frontage. Hunting & fishing. Price \$7,000. Bedore, Bx. 100, Arnprior, Ont., Can.

HAY, GRAIN, FEED

HAY AND STRAW Baled—Advised what you want and when needed. HENRY M. LARVIN, Box 106, Syracuse, N. Y.

HAY AND STRAW—Carloads. Dependable service over 50 years. Get particulars. W. L. MITCHELL CO., New Haven, Conn.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Furnished, 2 auroch brown stable blankets, 72-in., \$5.50; 70-in., \$5.70; 68-in., \$5.85; 66-in., \$6.00. By mail 10c more. W. S. PILLSBURY & SON, Maine

DELICIOUS TREE RIPED Indian River Citrus fruit from our own groves. Oranges, grapefruit or mixed as you direct. 80 lb. box \$7.75; 55 lb. bushel \$4.50. Express prepaid. F. M. COOPER, Box 316, Cocoa, Florida.

SWEETOLENE sugar substitute, equivalent to 16 pounds sugar, \$1.00 postpaid. BOX 61-E, Digby, Nova Scotia.

POULTRY, CHICKS & EQUIP.

New Taking Orders. Quality Broad Breasted Bronze and White Holland turkey pouls. Vermont stock from pullover clean breeders. Round Hill Farm, Woodbridge, Conn.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—ANTIQUES, GLASS, CHINA, furniture. One piece or house full. FORD, Lyndale Center, Mass.

WANT TO BUY—Raw furs of all kinds. Will pay highest price. Will hold all shipments 10 days or when satisfied. JOSEPH YORK, Lee Heights, Danbury, Conn.

A Safe, Sound Investment—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

HELP BUILD UP
Cold Resistance

with HIGH ENERGY TONIC
If you catch cold easily—because you lack all the natural A&D vitamins—then you need a tonic. Natural oils you need—you may be amazed how Scott's Emulsion can help build energy, stamina and resistance. Try it! See why many doctors recommend this good-tasting, high energy food tonic. Buy at your drugstore.

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Pioneer Poultry Pickers
Special Turkey Model, \$260, F. O. B. Semi-Scalders, \$80.
HARVEY'S POULTRY & EQUIPMENT CO.
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TO-NIGHT
TOMORROW ALRIGHT
ALL-GRABER
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NATURE'S REMEDY
GET A 25¢ BOX

STRAINS, SORENESS
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A favorite household antiseptic dressing and liniment for 45 years—Hamford's BALSAM OF MYRRH! It contains soothing gums to relieve the soreness and takes the sting and heat out of burns, scalds, insect bites, oak and ivy poisoning, wind and sun burn, chafing and chapped skin. Its antiseptic action lessens the danger of infection whenever the skin is cut or broken.

Keep a bottle handy for the minor casualties of kitchen and nursery. At your drugstore—10¢ bottle. 35¢ for household size 65¢; economy size \$1.25.
G. H. HAMFORD MFG. CO., Syracuse, N. Y.
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COLD PREPARATIONS
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
CAUTION—USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

WNU-2 09-40

That Nagging
Backache

May Warn of Disordered
Kidney Action

Modern life with its busy and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—often leads to disordered kidney action. They are apt to become overworked and fail to filter waste and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up at night, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all sorts of other signs of kidney disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's helps the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

OVERNIGHT
GUEST
By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

THE STORY THUS FAR: Adam Bruce, FBI operator, and Inspector and Mrs. Tope met while on vacation in the North-eastern wilds. Tope discovered the body of a murdered man at the auto camp of Bee Dwayne, a friend of Bruce's. Bruce, State Trooper Quill, Nat. Cumberland, D. A., and Dr. Medford were called. They decided to keep the murder secret during investigation. Mrs. Tope told her husband that she recognized the body as that of Mr. Ledford, head of New England utilities. However, New York reported that Ledford was at his office. Doctor reports showed that man died of ruptured appendix, while tied up. A car believed used by murderer was found.

CHAPTER VI

He looked at Joe Dane in mild triumph. "So that was pretty good for a stab in the dark, Mr. Dane!"

"What's that about heel-plates?" young Dane demanded.

"Well," said Tope, "somebody with heel-plates has walked through the woods near Faraway; and a man with heel-plates left some tracks up at the quarry; and Kell, Holdom's chauffeur, had a pair of shoes with heel-plates on them. They're in his closet down at Holdom's right now."

"Then we want Kell!" Dane exclaimed. "And—Mrs. Kell? Was she running around with Ledford? We've got to find her too!"

Tope nodded. "It would help a lot," he assented, "if we could talk to her." He took Mrs. Tope's arm. "Let me know when you're ready to salvage the car, Mat. I want to be there. I'll be at the Mill if New York calls."

And despite Dane's efforts to detain them, he and Mrs. Tope went down the stairs, and got into the little roadster at the curb. When they were under way, she said thoughtfully:

"I don't like that young man, but he's right about one thing: You've got to find Mrs. Kell, make her tell you—"

"I guess we'll find her," he replied grimly. "But I don't expect her to tell us anything!"

She looked at him. "You know where she is?"

"Well," he confessed, "there were two or three little things I didn't tell them! That gray suit in Kell's closet. I looked at the name on the tailor's label. The name was Ledford."

She uttered a low ejaculation. "But Mr. Ledford might have given it to Kell—when Kell worked for him."

"It wouldn't fit Kell," Tope told her. "Kell's a big man. His uniforms were big. This suit was small."

She frowned in bewilderment. "But even so," she insisted, "what has that to do with Mrs. Kell? Where do you think she is?"

He said heavily: "I think she's in the coupe in the quarry."

"Why?" she whispered, in a still terror. "Why?"

"Adam and Bee found a man's tracks leaving there," said Tope. "Shoes with heel-plates. But there were no woman's tracks! And that gray suit in Kell's closet, there was blood on the sleeve of it, and the dead man hadn't any cut or wound that would have bled at all!"

When Mrs. Tope and the Inspector reached Dwayne's Mill, Tope himself went indoors, but she stayed outside. The camp seemed deserted, till Adam Bruce and Bee Dwayne, hearing the car arrive, came together from the direction of Faraway.

"Well, you located the car. That's good."

Adam said: "Yes. And I don't know when I've ever had to do anything that scared me more than diving down into that gray water; but I felt the axle, and a wheel." He added: "And while I was doing that, Bee found the man's tracks. What do they mean?"

"You're as bad as Joe Dane, always asking questions. Son," he countered, "how long are you going to hold out on me?"

Adam protested: "Hold out?" But his face was red.

"Why, yes—just that. Why, for instance, does Balser Vade dislike you?"

"He's just a harmless crank," Adam insisted.

The Inspector relaxed in his chair. "All right, son," he said. "You do as you like about telling me."

Adam hesitated in some distress. "Any idea yet who the dead man may be?" he asked at last.

Tope answered mildly: "Yes, in a way. Mrs. Tope thinks he's Ledford, the Utilities—Why, what's the matter, Adam?"

For at that name, young Adam Bruce had come to his feet in quick astonishment, stood now leaning over Tope, and cried out:

"Ledford?"

"Mrs. Tope says so," the old man insisted. "She saw Ledford once at a stockholders' meeting."

Adam relaxed, he chuckled. "You startled me for a minute," he confessed.

"Yes, I noticed that!" said Tope dryly. "Matter of fact, I meant to!"

"But Mrs. Tope is wrong, Inspector," Adam declared. He hesitated. "I telephoned our people in New York this morning, from Ridgecomb, to ask about Ledford. He's in New York! I checked on that!"

"Yes, so did we," Tope assented. "Ledford is in New York, all right. But Adam, how did you happen to

think it might be Ledford?" He looked at the young man shrewdly.

"I'm wondering," he said. "If Balser Vade—you said he was a letter-writing kind of a man—ever wrote a letter to Ledford?"

Adam surrendered. "All right," he yielded; and he grinned. "I give in. Here it is. But I think Vade's harmless. Tope. Only Ledford ruined him, ten years ago, in a water-power project. Since then Vade has been a little cracked on the subject of brooks and streams. I told you about that. He blames Ledford for spoiling the rivers. Ledford's office sent over to our people half a dozen letters, pretty wild and extravagant, from this society for the protection of rivers, signed by Vade as secretary, and threatening Ledford with—fire and brimstone! One of them said something about snatching him up in a fiery chariot, like Elijah or whoever it was; and that suggested kidnapping, so I came up here to see Vade."

He added: "Vade admitted writing the letters, and he dared me to



"No, the dead man isn't Mr. Ledford."

arrest him. He seemed to want to be persecuted, and to want publicity, and a chance to tell the world what sort of man Ledford is. I think he'd like to play the martyr, but Ledford didn't want to prosecute."

He added: "I suppose Ledford was as anxious to avoid publicity as Vade was to get it."

Tope nodded understandingly. "But after that, naturally you thought of Ledford."

"And I checked up," Adam agreed. "And Ledford is in New York."

Tope beamed. "So this can't be he," he assented. "And Mrs. Tope's mistaken." And he went on to relate to Adam the discoveries of the day. He told the tale of the stolen car, and of Whitlock's inquiries, and of the visit to the Holdom place, and of Miss Nellie Pineyard.

"And Mrs. Kell and Bee have disappeared," he explained. "Holdom was expected home Friday, but he didn't come. Kell came, in the limousine, and drove away in it afterward; and Mrs. Kell drove the coupe away."

Adam ran to quick conjecture. "And Kell joined her later, came with her here?" Then they dumped the coupe in the quarry and headed for Canada."

"Well, maybe," Tope admitted. "What was it? Jealousy? Is Mrs. Kell—the flighty kind?"

The Inspector said reluctantly: "Well, it looks as if she spent last weekend—ten days ago—with Ledford somewhere. And if she'd go away with him, maybe she'd go with others. Maybe this dead man—Bee says he's not Ledford—was one of them."

He slumped his knee in sudden recollection. "We ought to have sent a tracer out after the limousine that Kell drove away in. Adam, do that, will you?"

Adam nodded. "Yes. What else?"

"Why, it just might be that Ledford is really missing, and they're covering it up in New York."

"I'll find out," Adam promised. "And one other thing, Adam. May not have any connection, but I'd like to know. Holdom had a plane—plot named Bob Flint—and it crashed in Long Island Sound on Saturday morning. Flint, he was killed. I'd like to know what made that plane crash. Maybe you can find out through the Department of Commerce."

Adam said: "Sure."

Then they heard voices outside; and Mrs. Tope and Bee Dwayne appeared in the open doorway. Bee had sandwiches wrapped in a napkin, and a glass of milk.

Tope chuckled, and looked at Mrs. Tope. "I declare," he exclaimed, "I forgot all about food! He took the sandwiches and began to eat them comfortably."

neighbors listening in. Want to run me to town?"

"Take our car," Tope suggested. "No need to bother Miss Dwayne. I want to tell her what's been happening."

He added with a chuckle: "You'll get back quicker if I keep her here!"

So Adam drove away alone; and Tope told Bee what there was to tell. The girl listened silently till he finished. Then she said:

"No, the dead man isn't Mr. Ledford. I had a letter from him this morning. Or rather Mr. Eberly did!" And she explained: "You see, Mr. Eberly and Mr. Ledford are old friends. The bank had some Utilities bonds, and that was one reason it had to close; but Mr. Eberly never blamed Mr. Ledford. Mr. Eberly left Saturday morning to go fishing in New Brunswick, and I used to be his secretary—he arranged to have his mail delivered to me so I could take care of it. He's not married, so he often does that when he goes away."

Tope listened without questions, and she went on:

"This letter came this morning from Mr. Ledford. He wants Mr. Eberly to come over and fish with him in the trout-pond above his summer place, tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Ledford wrote the letter himself."

"You sure?"

"Yes, of course. I've never seen him, but I know his handwriting. I'll show you the letter."

Tope said mildly: "Why, I'd like to see it." And he asked: "Any way you can get in touch with Mr. Eberly, Miss Dwayne?"

"Telephone," she said. "Or telegraph."

"I wish you'd call him up, tell him about this invitation." And he added disarming: "If he doesn't want to come back to fish with Mr. Ledford, ask him to fix it so I can go in his place. I like to fish."

"All right," she assented, amused; and Tope asked:

"Mr. Eberly seen Ledford lately, has he?"

She shook her head. "No. Mr. Ledford called him up about ten days ago—Saturday, I think it was. Wanted to see him; but Mr. Eberly was in Boston over that week-end. The operator knows I handle some things for Mr. Eberly so she shifted the call to me."

"Where did Ledford call from?" Tope wondered.

"Up here, I think," Bee replied. "He said something about 'dropping in.' Something casual. Not as if he were in New York."

Tope nodded, and then they heard a car turn in and stop by the Mill, and Bee looked out and said: "It's Mr. Cumberland, and Joe Dane."

"Call them up here," Tope directed sharply. "Before the whole world knows they're here!"

He came to the door as Bee made haste down the drive, but she was too late to avert the danger. Tope foresaw. Joe Dane was inflated by the prospect of a landing what promised to become a celebrated case. So when they turned in off the road and stopped beside the Mill, where Earl Priddy was working, Joe called in important tones:

"Hi, Earl! Where's Inspector Tope?"

Priddy straightened up and scratched his head and stared. "Inspector?" he echoed, his eyes wide. "Inspector of what? What's he Inspector of, Joe?"

Bee, arriving just then on the spot, hushed him sharply. "Never mind, Earl! It's none of your business. Go on with your work." She summoned Joe away, the car moved on to Cascade, where Tope waited, and the two men alighted there.

Tope looked at Dane in mild disapproval. "Young man," he said, "you advertise too much!"

"It's all right," Bee reassuredly. "I told Earl it was none of his business."

Tope chuckled. "Why, that's fine, miss," he assented. "After that, Earl Priddy won't give it another thought. I know! You certainly fixed that." And he added gently: "You go along now and telephone Mr. Eberly and let me see that letter."

And as the girl turned away, he said: "Come in, Mat. Come in, Dane. I guess Earl doesn't matter. We couldn't keep this thing dark much longer."

And he added slowly: "They've located Holdom. He's in a private hospital down near Hartford with a broken head, a concussion, maybe a fractured skull."

Cumberland nodded, and he explained: "New York says Ledford and Holdom started up here last Friday, in Holdom's limousine, with Kell driving. They left New York early, about nine o'clock. Holdom went around to pick Ledford up at his apartment, and the officer on the beat saw Ledford come out and get in."

"They don't know when Ledford came back, but he was in his office Monday morning, and he was at the bank and in his office this morning."

Tope nodded, and Cumberland went on: "Well, today, when they had made sure about Ledford, they sent a man to Holdom's office, and the staff there was all excited, because they had just had a telephone message from Holdom. He's in this private hospital in a little town just this side of the Connecticut line."

TO BE CONTINUED

Star
Dust
STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE

VIRGINIA JOHNSON, who on November 16, was chosen "Photogenic Day" queen on Mutual's "Queen for a Day" broadcast and won a seven-year contract at 20th Century-Fox, has had her option picked up by the studio, and is ready to go into her third picture on the lot. She was "Emmie," a merry-go-round ticket seller, in "Three Little Girls in Blue," has just finished "The Shocking Miss Pilgrim," and goes into "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog." Virginia's taking singing and dramatic lessons, being groomed for stardom.

Danny O'Neil, CBS "Powder Box Theater" star, was discovered by Chaplain Hjalmar Hansen, who heard him singing in the Blue Jacket Choir at Great Lakes Naval Training Station and gave him his



DANNY O'NEIL

first chance at a solo. Danny will be featured guest artist at an All Irish concert to be held at Boston Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., on St. Patrick's Day. He'll feature John McCormack's favorite.

Bette Davis drove 9,020 miles during the four weeks following her marriage to William Grant Sherry, on a round trip that took her from Hollywood to Mexico, to New Hampshire, and back to Hollywood. A souvenir of Mexico is a dozen solid silver service plates, a gift to her from the governor of Mexico. She's completing "A Stolen Life," for which she began testing a year ago.

Everything was set for a love scene between Eleanor Parker and Errol Flynn, for "Escape Me Never." But the electricians got an aro light too close to the stage sprinkling system, and Flynn fled the deluge, dragging Miss Parker behind him.

When Tom Harmon, football star and war hero, decided to run for Mayor of Studio City against Jack Carson and Roy Rogers, the burden of the campaign fell on his wife, Elyse Knox, star of "Joe Palooka, Champ." He invited undecided voters home to dinner, and she did the cooking. All she feels really sure about is fried chicken, so that was the bait for the voters.

Shelk, the famous movie horse, a palomino, might well carol "Or would you rather be a horse?" He appeared with Betty Hutton in "Incendiary Blonde," was used by Barbara Britton in "The Virginian," and Ray Milland rides him in Milland's first Western role, that of a wagon-train guide, in "California." But don't be fooled—Shelk has a double for chases and rough stuff—his own colt, Sheila.

Frank Sinatra has his bid in for a two-place advance trainer fighter plane; Pianist Skitch Henderson, who taught cadets to fly the training plane at Fresno, will be his teacher. Just to make sure of him, Sinatra looked Henderson up as soon as he was discharged from the army and arranged for the pianist to begin his postwar radio career as guest artist on the Sinatra show.

Sheldon Leonard, "Orville Sharp" of "Meet Me at Park's," is the first actor to set up a regular commuting schedule between New York and Hollywood. He has an acting commitment in Manhattan; he's there from Monday to Wednesday of each week, then hops a plane for Hollywood and leaves again when the radio show is over. But just about now he'll be calling it off.

ODDS AND ENDS—Dinah Shore has a new, transparent pink raincoat—her dog has one to match. . . . Dancing is the chief hobby of Johnny Desmond, star of "Polka of 46"; he learned to dance when he wasn't allowed to sing because his voice was changing. . . . Zasu Pitts returns in "The Perfect Marriage." . . . At Warner's they're starring Bruce Bennett, Joan Crawford's first husband in "Mildred Pierce," and one of Ann Sheridan's love interests in "The Sentinel." . . . Ray Nayer, of "Holiday and Co.," is probably the only performer in radio who plays the collie; learned when he ran away from home and joined a circus.

Here's a Simple Way
To Make Slip Covers

THERE are a number of ways to make slip covers. This sketch shows the method of making a pattern from unbleached muslin, or an old sheet, if you do not have the confidence to fit the fabric right on the chair.

Fit the muslin smoothly but do not stretch. Allow one-half inch seams and a four-inch tuck-in around the spring seat.



MRS. RUTH WYTH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y.
Enclose 15 cents for Sewing Book 3.
Name _____
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Cremulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Cremulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

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THE TRUE FAMILY LAXATIVE
Aids in the relief of constipation due to sluggishness of the intestinal tract. Agreeable to take. As directed. At all druggists.

One of the best home ways to
BUILD UP
RED BLOOD

If you lack BLOOD-IRON
You girls and women who suffer from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia M. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-tonics you can buy! At all druggists.

The Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895
The Rumford Citizen, 1906

Published every Thursday in the interests of the inhabitants of Bethel and the other towns of northwestern Oxford County. Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1906, at the post office at Bethel, Maine. Subscription rates, paid in advance: three years, \$5.00; one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.10; three months, 60c. Phone 100

Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1946



LOOKING AHEAD

by GEORGE S. BENSON
President—Hawley College
Stacy, Arkansas

King Customer

Catering to the customer has been America's most profitable and highly diversified craft for several generations, and it must never stop if this country is to stay great and free. Catering to the customer is an honorable and interesting activity, and there is nothing to stop it but man-made laws. May they never be enacted! Certainly 1946 is no time to experiment with silly ideas.

Take the automotive industry for an example. It is probably the best example. Automobile men have gone to great lengths to please the American buyer. His wish for speed has been served, seasoned with safety. He need not to seating capacity, his taste in design, his whim in color, and most important his buying power, have been taken into account. Result: A car for a king.

Primitive Notions

Perhaps the first time a car manufacturer decided suddenly to rip the inside out of his plant and put in new machinery to give King Customer a better dollar's worth, the stockholders panicked. Maybe, in that long gone day, the stockholders considered such expenses wasteful, but they learned better. Catering to the customer is exactly what makes dividends grow higher each year.

We may imagine also that, back in the early days of the horseless carriage, some factory workers worried about their jobs for a while after lower prices were announced. Probably a few good workers asked, "How long can the big boss keep passing on after he starts giving his profits to the consumer?" These doubts are now new too, same as the old style stockholders.

Imitating Nobody

Yearly better machines, more handsome and less costly, have built big industries and created thousands of good jobs. Wages earners and stockholders prospered together while shrewd management studied King Customer's needs and met them. When the Japs struck at Pearl Harbor the United States had one automobile for every four people—one for each 123 people in the rest of the world.

American manufacturers know the route that leads to national prosperity. Just the same, they are being urged to turn aside and try a course completely strange to western industry. It's an old jungle road that has lost many great rates in poverty. It means great service to people. It means opening private records to be thumbed at will by partisan fact-finding committees.

Looking for What?

Such a committee will be concerned with wages—only with wages. It will have small interest in prices of cars to the user, less in returns to investors. Its job will be to say what wages an employer is able to pay. Rightly, wages are determined by a woman's ability to produce. The new concept seems to be that an employer's savings have a bearing on wage levels.

Such a scheme would earmark for wages all but a paltry sliver of a firm's earnings and losses. It would turn away from the cash reserves, plant equipment and output. Quality would suffer, prices would advance and sales drop off. Paying men, but by what they produce and according to the employer's ability to pay, is the surest way to the fastest way to a prosperous low wages and a dog's life for us all.

THE LOW DOWN FROM HICKORY GROVE

The government borrows money from you at almost 3 per cent and lends it for 2 per cent, and taxes you to pay the difference.

It's a crazy world, and I guess you'd better look me up.

Let me see for getting on a front but nothing has happened. And what the Uncle Harry himself has started to backside a little I know I wrote him about a month ago but he hasn't answered yet. But I guess he is pretty busy. But that doesn't mean to keep other folks from writing. And if you hear, let me know—and I will do likewise.

Yours with the low down,
JO ELLIOTT



MAINE COUNCIL OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Frederick Rogers, Director of the Bangor Information Center, last week gave us this story to top off his report on the various ways he has been of assistance to veterans.

A young vet broke into his office one afternoon and with breathless eagerness asked what could be done for his wife who was about to have a baby.

"Get in touch with your doctor," advised Mr. Rogers. "Or if you can't reach him call the hospital where reservations probably have been made for her."

A pained look swept across the young man's face as he announced that he had no doctor, no money, and no hospital to take his wife to.

Rogers went to work on the telephone and within a short space of time the vet's wife was resting comfortably in a Bangor hospital with one of the city's best obstetricians in attendance. Eight hours after Rogers went to work on the case the baby was born.

A few days earlier Rogers' secretary probably saved a vet's life when, while alone on duty in the office, she acted quickly to summon an ambulance for a sick young man who didn't have strength enough left to explain how ill he really was.

At the information center in Bangor an efficient and attractive young lady, in the absence of the director, had ready and complete

answers to all our questions which ranged from the interpretation of Public Law 16 to the benefits offered by the State through its vocational training program.

A few directors of information centers located in the cities tell us that some vets are traveling great distances to get information which in most cases can be provided them by agencies located in their own communities. Within a short time the Maine Council of Veterans Affairs will publish a map of Maine designating the location of the various information centers throughout the state.

This letter to us from Major Gen G. B. Eyring, Chief of the Retraining and Reemployment Administration should be a source of pride to every citizen of Maine.

"It was indeed a pleasure to have you and Mr. Rowell with us for the Washington Conference of Government representatives. The State of Maine has a record which you may indeed be proud of. It is gratifying to know that for three years you have been of great assistance to both returning veterans and to all others requiring aid or counsel.

"Please be assured that we in the Retraining and Reemployment Administration are eager to be of help to you in continuing the projects on which you have already done such good work. My congratulations to the Governor and the citizens of Maine for the excellent job you are doing."

Our statistics department, reporting findings published by Columbia College of Chicago, comes in with these interesting figures: A survey of 174 industrial plants employing from 500 to 5,000 shows that more than 60% of the veterans employed are "as good" as

the other employees, and that 32% of the vets "are better". Only 6% have been listed as "not as good".

Best news on the housing situation last week came from Governor Lillideth's office. He said that the War Department had produced current policies to make available unoccupied housing facilities to provide for distressed families of servicemen, for veterans and their families, or for single veterans attending educational institutions.

Information concerning space at any War Department installations in Maine may be made by communicating with Mr. Sumner K. Wiley, Regional Director, Federal Public Housing Authority, 24 School Street, Boston 8, Mass.

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WARRANT FOR ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

To Carl L. Brown, a Citizen of the town of Bethel in the County of Oxford.

GREETINGS—In the name of the State of Maine, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Bethel, qualified by law to vote in Town affairs, to assemble at Odell Hall, in said Town of Bethel, on Monday, the fourth of March, A. D. 1946, at nine o'clock in the forenoon to act on the following articles, to wit:

The Polls will be open for balloting on elective officers upon order of the Moderator and will be closed at five o'clock in the afternoon.

- Art. 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.
- Art. 2. To hear and act on the report of Selectmen, Assessors and Overseers of the Poor, Treasurer, Collector, Superintendent of Schools, Road Commissioner, Clerk and other town officers.
- Art. 3. To see what compensation the town will vote to pay the various town officers for the ensuing year.
- Art. 4. To establish the price to be paid for collecting taxes for the ensuing year.
- Art. 5. To choose all other necessary Town Officers.
- Art. 6. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for support of Common Schools, for the year 1946.
- Art. 7. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Secondary Schools.
- Art. 8. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Textbooks.
- Art. 9. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for School Supplies.
- Art. 10. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for repairs on school houses.
- Art. 11. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for insurance on school houses.
- Art. 12. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for services of a School Physician.
- Art. 13. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for salary of School Superintendent.
- Art. 14. To see if the Town will vote to reopen the school in the upper grade room at East Bethel on recommendation of the superintending school committee.
- Art. 15. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the Selectmen and Superintending School Committee to sell the Middle Intervale School building.
- Art. 16. To see if the Town will raise and appropriate \$100.00 for public health nursing in Bethel. Said sum to be expended by the State Bureau of Health, for local service.
- Art. 17. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for repairs of Roads and Bridges.
- Art. 18. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for the Winter Maintenance of Roads.
- Art. 19. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Bituminous Surfacing of Roads and Streets.
- Art. 20. To see what sum the Town will raise and appropriate for State Aid road construction (in addition to the amounts regularly raised for the care of ways, highways and bridges) under the provisions of Sections 25 and 29, Chap. 20, R. S. 1944, as amended.
- Art. 21. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for joint expense for maintenance on State and State Aid Highways as provided by law.
- Art. 22. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$925. for the Maintenance of the Third Class Roads as required by law in Section 52, Chapter 20, Revised Statutes 1944.
- Art. 23. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for maintenance of sewers.
- Art. 24. To see if the Town will vote to have the Moderator appoint a committee of two to work with the Selectmen in investigating the necessary requirements and estimate the cost of constructing a sewer at West Bethel, the committee to report at a later Town meeting.
- Art. 25. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for support of poor.
- Art. 26. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Town Officers' bills.
- Art. 27. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to take care of abatements as made by the Assessors.
- Art. 28. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for building a new sidewalk after raising the grade thereof, extending from the northerly end of the more recently constructed concrete sidewalk on the westerly side of Main Street in said Bethel to a point opposite the building now occupied by the First National Store.

- Art. 29. To see what sum of money, if any, the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for the construction of sidewalks and install suitable surface drains if necessary.
- Art. 30. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Memorial Day observance.
- Art. 31. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to pay for Treasurer's Bond.
- Art. 32. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to pay for Collector's Bond.
- Art. 33. To see what sums of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for expense of fire pumper and fires.
- Art. 34. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to be expended for care of old cemeteries.
- Art. 35. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for miscellaneous expenses.
- Art. 36. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to procure from the Bethel Library Association the free use of books during the coming year for all inhabitants of the Town under such restrictions and regulations as shall insure the safety and good use of the books.
- Art. 37. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate to care for the interest on notes and temporary loans.
- Art. 38. To see if the Town will vote to purchase Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance on any or all of the motor driven vehicles owned by the Town of Bethel and raise money for same.
- Art. 39. To see if the Town will vote to remove the snow from business and other congested sections, both from streets and sidewalks.
- Art. 40. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise for tractor, plow and loader equipment to remove snow as voted in Article 39 or provide other suitable means.
- Art. 41. To see if the Town will authorize its Treasurer to obtain money by loan to pay the debts of the Town and to take up outstanding notes against the Town or to renew the same with new notes, and to execute and deliver the notes of the Town therefor signed by its Treasurer and countersigned by the municipal officers of the Town.
- Art. 42. To see if the Town, for the purpose of procuring a temporary loan to, and for the use of the Town of Bethel, to pay indebtedness of said Town due and to become due during the present municipal year, the same to be paid out of money raised by taxation during the present municipal year, will authorize and direct its Treasurer to borrow from time to time a sum or sums of money, not exceeding \$50,000.00, and to execute and deliver the note or notes of the Town therefor signed by its Treasurer and countersigned by the municipal officers of the Town.
- Art. 43. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen and Treasurer to sell and convey real estate owned by the town under tax deeds or under tax liens to such persons for such prices and upon such terms as said Selectmen and Treasurer in their judgment and discretion may determine for the best interests of the Town and to execute in behalf of the inhabitants of said Town such deeds or other instruments of conveyance as may be required to complete such sales and conveyances.
- Art. 44. To see whether or not the town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), more or less, to be paid to the State of Maine Publicity Bureau to be expended and used for advertising the natural resources, advantages and attractions of the State of Maine in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 40, Section 95, of the Revised Statutes of Maine.
- Art. 45. To see if the town will vote to discontinue that part of Summer Street, so known, in Bethel Village, which extends from its point of intersection with Elm Street to the point of its intersection with Church Street.
- Art. 46. To see if the Town will authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of 12 to be known as the Budget Committee.
- Art. 47. To choose any committee, hear any report of any and act thereon.
- Art. 48. To choose by ballot the following Town officers for the ensuing year, to wit: Town Clerk, Three Selectmen, Three Assessors, Three Overseers of the Poor, Treasurer, one member of the School Committee for three years, Tax Collector, and Road Commissioner.

The Selectmen hereby give notice that they will be in session in the Selectmen's Office on Monday, March 4th, 1946 for the purpose of correcting the list of voters from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until time for the polls to close.

Given under our hands this 16th day of February, A. D. 1946.

BERNARD F. HIBBEE
CARROLL E. ABBOTT
JAMES C. BARTLETT
Selectmen of Bethel

A true copy. Attest: CARL L. BROWN

LOCKE MILLS

Blaine Mills boys Saturday two o'clock to four of his seventh birthday party. Games were enjoyed by all. Refreshments of cream, cookies served. A little each child as a sent were Stan Martin, Robert Kins and Blaine 2.

On Sunday Mrs. Z. W. M. present to help a happy one. He birthday cakes cream was served. Kent Martin served with him.

Arthur Coolidge poorly for several by ambulance to hospital at Togus.

Theresa Coolidge's Naval hospital. Fla. and her sh. Coolidge of Wash. at their home.

Miss Sylvia R.

NORTH NEW

Percy Brink at thel were Sunday and Mrs. Fred K. Miss Elizabeth home from Gorham. Because of ill return to school.

George Wright Tuesday with a t. Fuller and family. Eric T. Wright of the week end visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bennett from wood with his tractor house.

Newry Town Re-printer last week be ready for distribution.

Bear River Grand session Saturday 23rd. The 1st were conferred of dates.

UPTON

Mrs. C. A. Judkins, There was no school because Helen M. Mrs. Gwendolyn H. requiring a visit to the, so Mrs. Holt.

Beverly Fuller is alone.

Colon Fuller is again.

A dinner will be meeting next Monday of the Red Cross.

ROWE HILL

Mrs. Hope Cusack, ted her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray in Lewiston, August. Report a week, Monday.

Mrs. Leta McCall. Pond visited her sister by Ring the past week Monday.

William Bailey was Palmer's Sunday. Arthur West was a auto, calling on L. Chester Record.

Merle Lantz called Bryant Sunday.

Walter Bryant was Tuesday.

Colby King and Mr. tin were in Bethel. Dr. Twaddle of New to Chester Record's Record has been sick month.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Grade	Week of Feb.	Sav. Bank
I		\$9.00
II		2.00
III		2.00
IV		3.00
V		\$16.00
VI		\$3.00
VII		4.00
VIII		7.00
		\$17.00

Second and Seventh the banners.



Earnest young "book school library—and wonder they complete. A few more lights, dimly lighted library helpful for them. of their priceless p. yodi

LOCKE MILLS

Blaire Mills entertained four boys Saturday afternoon from two o'clock to four o'clock in honor of his seventh birthday which occurred on Sunday, Feb. 24. Indoor games were enjoyed after which refreshments of a birthday cake, tea, cream, cookies and candy were served. A little gift was given to each child as a favor. Those present were Stanley Newell, Kent Martin, Robert Kirk, Thurl Hutchins and Blaine Mills.

On Sunday his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Mills of Bethel were present to help make his birthday a happy one. He was presented two birthday cakes that day and ice cream was served. His cousin, Kent Martin spent the week end with him.

Arthur Coolidge, who has been poorly for several weeks was taken by ambulance to the Veterans hospital at Togus, Monday evening.

Theresa Coolidge, daughter of the U. S. Naval hospital, Jacksonville, Fla. and her sister, Miss Anita Coolidge of Washington, D. C. are at her home.

Miss Sylvia Ring has been ill.

NORTH NEWRY

Percy Brink and family of Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kilgore.

Miss Elizabeth Wight was at home from Gorham over the week end. Because of illness she did not return to school until Wednesday.

George Wight went to Bath Tuesday with a truck to move Mr. Fuller and family back to Upton.

Eric T. Wight of Rumford spent the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight.

Roy Bennett has been hauling wood with his tractor this week for the tractor house.

Newry Town Report went to the printer last week and will probably be ready for distribution Thursday.

Dear River Grange met in regular session Saturday night February 23rd. The 1st and 2nd degrees were conferred on seven candidates.

UPTON

Mrs. G. A. Judkins, Correspondent. There was no school here Tuesday because Helen Han, daughter of Mrs. Gwendolyn Holt was very ill, requiring a visit of Doctor Tuttle, so Mrs. Holt was kept at home.

Beverly Fuller is ill with jaundice.

Colon Fuller is able to be out again.

A dinner will be served at Town meeting next Monday for the benefit of the Red Cross.

ROWE HILL

Mrs. Hope Caster, Portland, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Colby Ring, February 15 and 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hanson were in Lewiston, Augusta, Portland and Keport a week, returning home Monday.

Mrs. Levi McAllister of Bryant Pond visited her sister, Mrs. Colby Ring the past week, returning home Monday.

William Bailey was at Osmen Palmer's Sunday.

Arthur West was a caller at Bryant, calling on Mr. and Mrs. Chester Record.

Merle Lane called on Wilmer Bryant Sunday.

Wilmer Bryant was in Lewiston Tuesday.

Colby Ring and Mrs. Norma Martin were in Bethel Monday.

Dr. Twiddle of Bethel was called to Chester Record's Monday. Mr. Record has been sick for the past month.

SCHOOL SAVINGS

Grade	Week of Feb. 25, 1946	Save Bank	Total	P. C.
I	\$2.00	\$5.35	73	
II	2.00	4.20	78	
III	2.00	2.95	59	
IV	3.00	3.40	62	
V	\$16.00	\$19.40	63	
VI	\$3.00	\$5.05	47	
VII	3.00	4.15	47	
VIII	4.00	6.95	66	
	7.00	6.55	58	
	\$17.00	\$21.70		

Second and Seventh grades have the banners.

WEST BETHEL

Frank Kinnure of Everett, Mass. spent several days with the Kneeland family at the Bog recently.

Robert Perry, SM 1-c USN is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry.

Cleveland Lovejoy, S-1-c USN has been spending a 7 day leave at home.

Eldred Rolfe has the mumps.

Mrs. Dolly Day of Locke Mills is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Rolfe.

Mrs. Doris Walker was the lucky one at ice fishing at North Pond recently. She caught a 7 lb. toad.

Maurice Kendall spent the week end at home from Kennebago.

Alfred Parker has gone to Gilend to spend a few weeks at the Nursing Home.

Mrs. Gladys Johnson is able to be out again after being confined to her home some with a bad cold.

Herman Fuller has been visiting his daughter, Maxine Lovejoy.

Miss Ruth Braden spent the week end at Old Orchard.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named: At a Probate Court held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-six, from day to day from the third Tuesday of said February.

The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby Ordered:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of March, A. D. 1946, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and be heard thereon if they see cause.

Ellsworth S. Lane, late of Upton, deceased; Petition for the appointment of Lyman Lane as administrator of the estate of said deceased, without bond, presented by Lyman Lane, sole heir-at-law.

Mary H. Walker of Lovell, adult ward; Petition for license to sell real estate situated in Stenham, County of Oxford, presented by Eleanor L. Walker, guardian.

Witness, Albert J. Stearns, Judge of said court at Paris, this third Tuesday of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-six.

EARLE R. CLIFFORD, Register. 11

FULL LINE of STATIONERY and SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Edward P. Lyon

"The Store of Many Gifts"

WHEN YOU'RE IN THE MOOD FOR GOOD EATING

Here's the restaurant for you. Menus are carefully planned to offer you varied and well-balanced meals, while the preparation of the food is always at a high standard. There's a knack about home cooking and seasoning that you will agree is exclusive with us.

THE BETHEL RESTAURANT

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Herschell Abbott are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott.

Harland Abbott of Milford returned to his teaching Sunday after spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott.

Willard Farwell of East Bethel and sister, Deborah of Farmington Normal School were callers at Herman Cole's one afternoon last week.

Little Bobby Goddard of Buckfield is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Arthur Coffin and family.

Arthur Ricker called to see his brother, Edwin Ricker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. James Knights and children with Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Whitman and daughter were at Lewiston one day last week.

Everett Cole and his uncle, Isaac Judkins, were at Lewiston Monday afternoon.

Several from this Community attended the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. Schuur (nee Margaret Howe) at the Grange Hall Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Buck moved back to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Buck, after spending several weeks with her father, Herbert Noyes and family.

Mrs. Mary Knights visited with her daughter, Mrs. Herman Cole on Tuesday.

There was a game party held last Thursday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross at C. James Knights. There were 13 present even though it was a terribly cold evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Buck received word last week that their son, Kenneth had arrived in New York and was expected home soon.

MIDDLE INTERVALE

Richard Jones of South Paris spent last week with Raymond Buck.

There was an electric light meeting at Richard Carter's Monday night.

Carad Eames is substituting for Earl Davis on the mail route.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Winslow and family called at Augustus Carter's Sunday afternoon.

Patrick and Howard Gunther and Teddy Carter have been ill with bad colds.

Earl Carter has purchased a new Studebaker truck.

Mrs. Esther Brown and children, Marjane and Beth, Mrs. Doris Brown and children, Martha and Dixie spent the day with Mrs. Robert Foster one day last week.

WEST PARIS

The Juvenile Grange held a Washington Day Program Saturday evening in charge of Franklin and Eugene Stone as follows: Washington True to his Country, Eugene Stone; Introduction to Martha Washington, Lorraine Buck; A Truthful Boy, Lois Taylor; Clarinet and saxophone duet, Franklin and Eugene Stone; Washington's Birthday, Jane Day.

The L. C. Bates Men's Club held a \$100 supper at the Universalist church. A program followed with moving pictures shown by Edwin J. Mann.

Mrs. Lena Redding has been ill from flu for the past week.

Mrs. Lois Ellingwood is a surgical patient at the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston.

Ralph Packard spent the week end from the Chelsea Naval Hospital at his home here.

William Steinhorn has purchased the Hardware business of Gammon and Martin and Reynolds and Maynard, Chas. have purchased the business of their general store.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle A. Palmer Jr. Mrs. Odell C. Rich Jr. Mrs. Ellsworth D. Curtis Jr. Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanley Andrews and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marcotte of Norway went to Boston Monday to attend the ice folles.

Ladies' Slips

COTTON . . . \$1.35

RAYON . . . \$1.10

THE SPECIALTY SHOP

3 Broad Street Next to the Library

TEXACO SERVICE STATION

WELDING BATTERIES

ANTI-FREEZE

EDWARD LOWELL, Prop. CHURCH STREET

YOUNG'S RED & WHITE STORE

R. H. YOUNG, Prop. TELEPHONE 114

SPECIAL FRUIT AND VEGETABLE VALUES

FOR FRIDAY-SATURDAY, MARCH 1-2

ORANGES 216 Florida 35c doz.

ORANGES 288 California Navels 29c doz.

GRAPEFRUIT Texas Seedless Large 70 3 for 19c

CARROTS 2 Bunches 25c

CELERY Pascal Rosobud 21c

TOMATOES 1 lb. 25c

BEETS 3 bunches 27c

STATE OF MAINE

TOWN OF BETHEL

Candidates to be voted for in the Annual Town Meeting held in Odeon Hall, March 4, 1946

Penalty for wilfully defacing, tearing down or destroying a list of candidates or a specimen ballot, FIVE TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FINE.

ALICE J. BROOKS, Clerk

SPECIMEN BALLOT

Make a cross (X) in the square to the right of the name of the person you wish to vote for. Follow directions as to number of candidates to be marked for each office. Add names by writing in blank spaces and mark cross (X) to right of such names. Do not erase names. Do not sign your name on the ballot.

For First Selectman, First Assessor and First Overseer of Poor Vote for One

ERNEST F. HINSEE

For Second Selectman, Second Assessor and Second Overseer of Poor Vote for One

CARROLL E. ABBOTT

For Third Selectman, Third Assessor and Third Overseer of Poor Vote for One

J. CLEVELAND BARTLETT

For Town Clerk Vote for One

ALICE J. BROOKS

For Town Treasurer Vote for One

JOHN M. HARRINGTON

For Tax Collector Vote for One

WALTER E. BARTLETT

For Road Commissioner Vote for One

E. P. BROWN

For School Committee Vote for One

MARGUERITE C. BARTLETT

WILBUR R. MYERS



Earnest young "bookworms" devouring good books in their school library—and ruining their eyes at the same time! No wonder they complain of headaches when they get home! A few more lights, or stronger bulbs, would transform this dimly lighted library, making it more pleasant and more healthful for them. Keep their eyes young. Don't rob them of their priceless possession. They'll always be grateful to you!

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Kathleen Norris Says: You Can't Get Back What You Never Had

Best Syndicate - WNU Features.



"Clay is safe from trouble; he will have—or has had—no difficulty in explaining to his wife that one of the office girls is cracked about him."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

LOVE does not last; not all by itself. Love all by itself is like a bottle of pure, rich milk. Leave it alone for a few days and what have you? A bottle half-filled with sour curds, and half of evil-smelling water.

But mix milk with flour, yeast, butter, salt, and you have the fine bread that is indispensable to the growing bodies of boys and girls.

Unless you mix love with service, companionship, mutual interests, mutual ambitions, honor, honesty and common sense, you have the bitter draught in life to drink. It won't stand alone, no matter how deliciously exciting and satisfying it is in the beginning.

Nothing is so hard on a woman as the grand passion that peters out into loneliness, bewilderment, shame, crushed pride and vanished illusion. Especially if that grand passion is illicit, and it usually is. The sweeping, breath-taking, absorbing, dizzying type of loving rarely comes into your life by the pleasant, well-worn trail of friendship, engagement, marriage. There again a great many elements enter to stabilize matters.

Getting clothes, kitchen showers, house-hunting, acknowledging presents, calling on Jim's people, making arrangements for bridesmaids, church, music, reception—all these things are delightful in themselves, and they help make a girl feel that she really is getting married. But they don't go hand-in-hand with the mad sweetness, the agony and joy, of love completely unsupported by material, everyday, practical common sense.

Loves Her Boss.
Take Evelyn Peters' affair, for example. Evelyn is an office worker of 23; she writes me that she has loved Clay for seven years. Clay is 40, he is her office boss.

"How shall I know if he no longer cares?" writes Evelyn.

"There is no question of this being the real thing, for it has survived every possible difficulty and handicap. In the first place, Clay is married, and although he no longer loves—or even likes his wife, they have a daughter of 12 whom he adores.

"Four years ago Clay went to officers' camp, emerging a captain; I was intensely proud of him, even though the long separation was hard on us both.

"Up to this time I had held our friendship to strictly platonic lines, but the pressure of war tragedies and partings made me feel I could refuse him nothing, and during the first war year, when he was in various American camps, we managed to meet very often. Far from being ashamed of having surrendered, I was proud of his love. When he finally sailed for South Seas duty it was with the implicit promise that when he returned he would make our relationship legitimate.

"He has now been home seven weeks, and I count the days in growing uneasiness. I don't doubt his love, but what is keeping us apart? It may be that he is going to surprise me by arriving suddenly to announce his freedom, but so far I have had only one unsatisfactory telephone call, which terminated with his casual promise 'see you soon' but on that occasion his wife may have been within hearing.

He became a captain.

STRIVE TO FORGET

Evelyn is in love with her boss. She is 28; he is 40. The trouble is, he is already married. He has lost all affection for his wife, but he continues in the marital relationship because of his 12-year-old daughter.

This affair has been going along for several years. It has survived a long separation, while Clay was serving as an army officer. Now he has returned, and the time has come for him to make good on his promise. Clay told Evelyn when he left that he "would make their relationship legitimate." Now he has been back for two months, and has called only once. He spoke vaguely of "seeing her soon."

Evelyn is worried. She doesn't know what to do. This is "the real thing," she insists. "Without this prospect (marriage with Clay) life would be insupportable to me." Should she tell his wife about the situation? Evelyn is desperately looking for a solution.

Miss Norris points out that Clay probably has changed his mind, if he ever intended to obtain a divorce so as to marry Evelyn. He very possibly has met another woman who interests him now more than Evelyn does. There is no sensible course, says Miss Norris, but to forget him.

During the war I took a much finer position in a nearby town, which I still hold. This, of course, makes me less accessible.

"Mutual Trust."

"Our affair was by no means trivial. It was entered upon with a deep sense of mutual trust. But it was not supported, naturally, by any recognition from my family or his, or our friends, nor any normal opportunity for meeting; it was only when he could get away for brief leave, often then to discover that between his family's claims and mine we had but a few stolen hours together. Now I want it openly admitted; I want to take my place beside him; without this prospect, life would be insupportable to me.

"Shall I call on him in his office, write requesting a talk, or go see his wife—who is six years older than he—and tell her frankly how matters are? That he is as wretched as I am under this arrangement I am as sure as I am of my own feeling."

You mean "as you wish you were of your own feeling, Evelyn." You know very well, in your heart, that this affair is cold—cold as the Iceland snows. Clay is safe from trouble; he will have—or has had—no difficulty in explaining to his elderly wife that one of the office girls is cracked about him. I would bet even money, although far from a betting woman, that there is another woman—not in the wife's place, but in yours. He and his wife may have had their upset times, but she will prove a fine buffer between him and any disturbance you can create.

There is only one piece of advice for you. It is contained in two forceful words, "Forget it."

Gelatin Stiffens Rayon

When rayon dresses become limp from washing they may be given a lift by dipping in a gelatin and water solution. Two tablespoons should be enough. Soak the rayon a few minutes in a little cold water, then dissolve with boiling water. Pour the solution in a bowl large enough to hold the dress and add cold water. After the dress is washed and rinsed, dip in the gelatin solution and squeeze gently. Then roll the dress in a thick towel until dry enough to iron.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Careful Mixing, Accurate Measure Make Fine Pie Crust



Deep-Dish Pie made of cherries or rhubarb is a colorful treat for any supper. Time can be saved by mixing the crust ahead of time and using canned fruit put up last summer.

Everyone who has ever bit into a piece of pie knows the value of good pie crust. No matter how good the filling, the pie will not be up to standard if the pie crust falls down on flakiness or crispness or taste.

However, it is a very simple matter to make a good pie crust, even if one is a beginner, provided accurate measurements are used and the cook does not become too ambitious. Good pie crust requires only enough mixing to cut the shortening into small pieces, the size of green peas, and to coat them with flour. Then, just enough water is added to make the mix hold together. Some women are so afraid to use water in pie crust, that they have a crumbly instead of a flaky crust. The ideal way is to use just enough, and to work that in thoroughly.

It is not necessary to use more than one-third cup of fat to one cup of flour. Salt and water are the only other ingredients. If desired, the fat can be worked into the flour which has been sifted, and the mixture allowed to stand in the refrigerator until it's time to make the pie.

To blend fat and flour together, a pastry blender is a great help. This should not be attempted by hand as the hands are always warm, and this will cause the shortening to melt and give a less flaky result.

No definite guide can be given as to the water which must be added. Most recipes say from five to six tablespoons of cold water for 2 cups of flour, but this may be a little more or less since flours vary in their rate of absorbency. An all-purpose flour is more suitable for pastry than cake flour, because it has more gluten and will give a flaky in place of a crumbly crust.

Apples are generally available throughout the year and form the basis for one of our most delicious pies. Here is an open-faced apple pie which you will enjoy:

Apple Pie.

3 cups fresh apples
1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon butter or substitute
Cinnamon or nutmeg

Peel the apples, core and cut into eighths. The pieces of apple should be at least 1/2 inch thick. Apples should not be too thinly sliced as this will prevent the pie from being juicy. Combine sugar with flour. Add the apples.

LYNN SAYS

Let's Clean House: If windows and mirrors are not badly soiled, they may be cleaned satisfactorily with warm, clear water. If soiled, windows may be cleaned with a solution of vinegar or ammonia—4 tablespoons to each gallon of water.

Woodwork should be dusted often so that the dirt does not become imbedded in it. When washing it use soap jelly with warm water and apply with a soft clean cloth or sponge. Rinse with clear, warm water and dry thoroughly.

Wipe varnished floors once a week with a mop wrung dry after dipping in warm soapy water. Polish lightly with an oiled cloth or mop. Do not leave excess oil on varnished surfaces.

Floors may be cleaned with a gentle scouring powder. Water should not be allowed to stand on these floors as it will loosen the cement. Wipe dry immediately after cleaning.

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENU IDEAS

Broiled Whitefish with Lemon Wedges
Baked Potato Creamed Spinach
Pink Grapefruit Salad
Toasted Rye Bread Beverage
*Lemon Pie

*Recipe given.

pies, lemon juice and pour into crust. Add the butter or margarine in small bits and sprinkle with lemon juice. Dust cinnamon or nutmeg on top of pie and cover top with strips of pastry, if desired.

A custard pie is a delicate dessert for a hearty meal. It is nourishing because of the eggs and milk, yet it requires little sugar.

Custard Pie.

3 eggs
5 tablespoons sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
2 1/2 cups milk, scalded
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg

Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt and scalded milk. Mix thoroughly and pour into an unbaked pie shell. Sprinkle with nutmeg. Bake 5 minutes at 450 degrees, then decrease to 325 degrees and continue baking for 30 minutes.

Cherries or rhubarb are responsible for the bright cheerful color in this deep-dish pie:

Rhubarb or Cherry Pie.

(Deep-dish type)

4 cups rhubarb (cut into 1-inch pieces) or
4 cups canned or fresh cherries
3 tablespoons tapioca or
6 tablespoons flour
1/2 cup sugar and 1/2 cup honey or
1 1/2 cups sugar
2 tablespoons butter or substitute

Mix fruit, sweetening and tapioca or flour together. Pour into a 9-inch pie plate lined with unbaked pastry. Dot with butter and cover with pastry which has opening cut in it. Bake



Pie crust can be flaky if ingredients are measured very fine. It is important to mix the flour and fat only until it resembles coarse corn meal or green peas.

In a pre-heated (375-degree) oven for 45 minutes.

For fish dinners, there's no more perfect dessert than a tart lemon pie:

Lemon Pie.

1 1/2 cups sugar
4 tablespoons cornstarch
4 tablespoons flour
1 1/2 cups boiling water
4 egg yolks
1/2 teaspoon salt
Grated rind of 2 lemons
1/2 cup lemon juice

Mix sugar, cornstarch, flour and salt together. Add the boiling water, stirring constantly. Use high heat until mixture begins to thicken then cook slowly over a low flame until thick. Add beaten egg yolks, cook 2 minutes longer on low heat. Add lemon juice and rind. Cool. Pour into a baked pie shell (9-inch) and cover with meringue.

This above filling may also be used for lemon tarts. The shells for these may be baked in muffin tins or small-sized pie plates. These, too, may be topped with meringue, if desired.

Most cream pies take a meringue topping which is made from whites that were not used for the filling. It is important to beat the egg whites until stiff but not dry, and to fold the sugar in gradually, beating all the while.

The best proportion of sugar to use for the meringue is one tablespoon to each egg white. If too much sugar is used, the meringue will have little drops of brown syrup.

The meringue should be baked rather than browned. Use a 350-degree oven and bake until browned. Be sure to anchor the meringue on the crust so that it does not shrink too much.

It's easy to extract lemon juice, if the fruit has been warmed for a few minutes.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Scalloped Two-Piecer for Spring Tot's Flower-Fresh Party Dress



8956

2-6 yrs.

Mite's Dress-Up Frock.

HERE is an exquisite little dress-up frock for a mite of two to six. The scalloped front closing is finished with soft lace or ruffling. She's sure to like the perky puffed sleeves, the gay swinging skirt. Use a pretty flowered print with crisp white trim.

8978

10-20

Stylish Two-Piecer.

A LEADER in the spring style parade is the smart and versatile two piece outfit. This one has brief, comfortable sleeves, dainty scallop edging and gently flared peplum accenting a tiny waistline. The gored skirt is easily made and very graceful.

Pattern No. 8978 is designed for sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35-inch material.



If salt fish are soaked and cooked in milk they become much sweeter than when soaked in water.

Should the loud ticking of a clock in the sick room bother the patient, place a glass bowl over the timepiece.

Screw a hook into the end of your broom handle. You'll find it handy for reaching objects on high shelves, also the window shade pull that springs to the top. And naturally you hang the broom up by its hook in order to preserve the bristles.

To darn the hole in your son's sweater sleeve, baste a square of mosquito netting over the hole on the under side. This makes a firm base on which to do your mending.

Paint wooden knitting needles and crochet hooks with a coat of colorless nail polish the minute they begin to get rough or scratchy. Smooth them off. Make sure polish is thoroughly dry and hard before putting needles to use again.

A little salt in the bottom of the skillet will keep the fat from popping.

SON-IN-LAW AND DAD ARE REGULAR

No More Constipation Now
—They Eat Famous Cereal

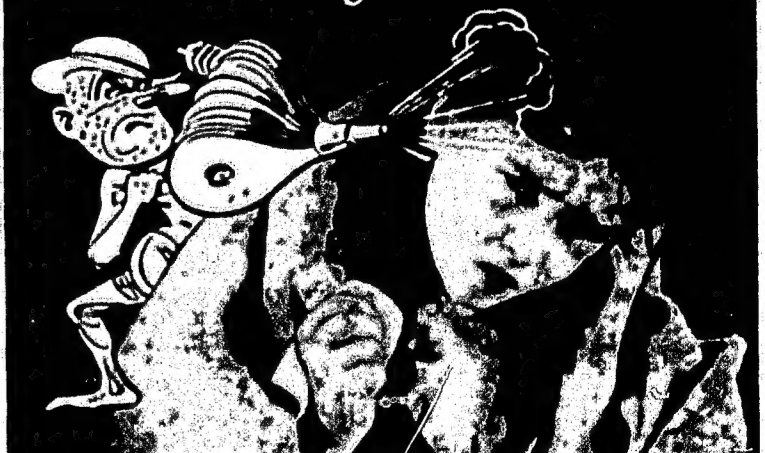
Constipated? Harsh laxatives got you feeling down? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I was troubled with constipation for years—until I started eating an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day. Now I have no trouble now. Tell my father-in-law about it. Now he takes ALL-BRAN and has the same results as I do. He is 62 years young." V. Newton, 18 Beverly Street, Methuen, Mass.

If your trouble is constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet, you may never have to take another laxative—if you eat an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day for ten days. If not completely satisfied, send the empty carton to Kellogg's of Battle Creek and get double your money back. ALL-BRAN is not a purgative. It's one of nature's finest sources of gentle-acting bulk, which helps promote normal laxation. It's a wholesome cereal made from the vital outer layers of wheat. Eat ALL-BRAN every day either as a cereal or in muffins.

Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

WHEN KIDS CATCH COLD AND PETER PAIN BRINGS DISCOMFORT



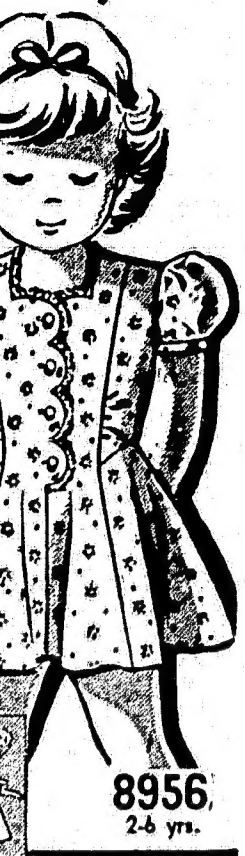
...RUB IN Ben-Gay QUICK

When children feel sore and achey with a cold, rub in Ben-Gay. Watch the smiles as Ben-Gay brings comfort! Contains up to 2 1/2 times more methyl salicylate and menthol—famous pain-relieving agents that every doctor knows—than five other widely offered rub-ins. Mild Ben-Gay was especially developed for children.

BEN GAY THE ORIGINAL ANALGESIC BAUMT
Also For PAIN DUE TO RHEUMATISM | MILD BEN GAY
MUSCLE PAIN | NEURALGIA | FOR CHILDREN

Duplicate

for Spring Party Dress



8956
2-6 yrs.

's Dress-Up Frock.

is an exquisite little dress-up frock for a mite of six. The scalloped front is finished with soft lace. She's sure to like the puffed sleeves, the gay skirt. Use a pretty flow with crisp white trim.

No. 8956 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1150 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.
25 cents in coins for each desired.

No. _____ Size _____

IN-LAW AND ARE REGULAR

ore Constipation Now ey Eat Famous Cereal

tipitated? Harsh laxatives
feeling down? Then read
ecere, unsolicited letter:

I started with constipation for
still I started eating an ounce of
ALL-BRAN every day. Now
trouble now. Told my father-in-
it. Now he takes ALL-BRAN
the same result as I do. He is 45
years old. M. Dawson, 15 Beverly
Avenue, Mass.

our trouble is constipation
lack of bulk in the diet, you
ever have to take another
cathartic. If you eat an ounce of
OGG'S ALL-BRAN every
drink plenty of water. Try
on days. If not completely
d, send the empty carton to
s of Battle Creek and get
your money back.
ALL-BRAN is not a purgative.
of nature's finest sources
le-acting bulk, which helps
a normal laxation! It's a
cereal made from the outer
layers of wheat. Eat
ALL-BRAN every day either as a
or in muffins.

ALL-BRAN at your gro-
made by Kellogg's of Battle
and Omaha.

AIN BRINGS MFORT



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for children.

ANALGESIC BAUME
HERE'S ALSO
MILD BEN GAY
FOR CHILDREN

You Should Know Louisiana

By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Features.

"A good place to visit—
better place to live."

That is Louisiana's boast. It is Louisiana's promise, backed by every square foot of land from the pine forests of the northern uplands to the marshes of the Mississippi delta.

Louisiana is a land of incredible natural richness, in its swamps and bayous, its cane and cotton fields, its lakes and streams, its farms and cities—and its people. Here the beauty and romance of an empire was formed by the alchemy of time.

It was a miracle of chemical combinations that brought about the transmutation of these base metals into gold. Geologically, the chemist Nature, with pestle and mortar, mixed marine and alluvial sediments, added the acids of eons, and brought forth a wondrous combination to make the Louisiana of today. The extremely fertile top soils, producing agricultural products and valuable forests, are the state's basic resources. But beneath the surface are rich deposits of salt, sulphur, petroleum and natural gas. Over all hangs a favorable climate, with sun and rain proportioned and balanced to bless the land.

Racially too, Louisiana has had its minglings and infusions. The Creole is a descendant of the French or Spanish settlers. The Islenos, in spite of intermixture with other nationalities, retains much of the Spanish. The descendant of the German, almost completely absorbed by his Latin neighbors, still lives above New Orleans on the "German coast." The great-grandchild of English Royalists resides in East and West Feliciana parishes. The Russian, as well as the Central and South American, now makes Louisiana his home. The Filipino has Manila village, and there is a Chinese settlement at Bayou Lafourche. It is doubtful that a full-blooded Negro can be found in the state.

Two centuries of linguistic intercourse have modified the French dialects of the Creole and Acadian, with words and inflections borrowed from the English, German, Negro and Indian neighbor. There are Negroes who cannot speak English, yet early Anglo-Saxon idioms and expressions may be heard in their archaic purity in some sections of the state. Regardless of the dialect, words are soft-spoken in Louisiana and pleasant to the ear.

Under Many Flags.
Louisiana has known many governments and many flags. Discovered in 1528 by the Spanish explorer Narvaez, in 1682 LaSalle claimed the territory in the name of France. He later attempted



In striking distance of New Orleans. Andrew Jackson, with the Tennesseans, Kentuckians, Creoles and pirates, won a great victory at Chalmette when they turned back the tide of Red Coats. Parkenham, the English general, fell fatally wounded on the battlefield.

Out of a colorful past emerges the Louisiana of today, tranquil, hospitable and progressive. The chemist is still busy there. The laboratory of the scientist and the factory of the industrialist are collaborating in a new field of development. Louisiana has within its borders the raw materials and facilities necessary for the successful operation of chemical industries. Its farms supply cotton, sugar cane, rice, corn and sweet potatoes. Its forests provide many kinds of timber. Its deposits of oil, gas, salt, sulphur, coastal shells, sand, gravel and other minerals are abundant.

Wealth from Waste.
Wallboard is made of once useless sugar cane pulp, rubber from petroleum and carbon black from natural gas. Chemical and scientific research has opened new fields for plastic and synthetic manufacture, using Louisiana's great resources. Seven paper mills manufacture newsprint from pulpwood, salt cake and other chemicals. Cooking oil, stock feed, rayon, film, cellophane, celluloid, felt, surgical dressings and glycerine are produced from cottonseed. Sugar is made from sorghum and countless by-products of rice are being utilized.

Starch, glue and industrial alcohol are manufactured from sweet potatoes. Oil from the lung tree is



JAMES HOUSTON DAVIS
Governor of Louisiana

"Jimmie" Davis was born on a hill farm in the Beech Springs community of Jackson Parish. He is a graduate of Louisiana State University. Former school teacher, court clerk, Shreveport police commissioner and public service commissioner, he was elected governor in 1944. His hobbies are music, singing, fishing and hunting.

Louisiana's Famed Creole Cooking Is Gourmets' Delight

Mark Twain spoke of the pompano cooked in Louisiana as being "delicious as the less criminal forms of sin." William Makepeace Thackeray found New Orleans "the city of the world where you can eat and drink the most and suffer the least." Irvin S. Cobb found New Orleans bouillabaisse, a fish chowder, unexcelled.

The people of Louisiana set tables of luscious Creole dishes that have evolved over a period of more than two centuries and present a triumphant synthesis of the French love for delicacies and the Spanish taste for pungent seasoning. While Creole cooking today is found at its best in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the Teche country, its excellencies may be enjoyed throughout Louisiana wherever the French influence has penetrated.

In the preparation of sea food Creole cuisine is at its best. Oysters, with crabs and shrimp, are cooked in gumbo and it is said that a Creole puts everything into gumbo except the Creole! In addition to sea food, game and domestic fowl, there are varieties of roasts and other elaborate dishes.

Rice is used by Louisianians as Irish potatoes are used elsewhere. Hominy grits is to breakfast what rice is to dinner. The perfect complement to a Creole meal is Creole dripping coffee—although a taste for it has to be acquired since it is blacker and stronger than that used in other states.

As one goes farther north in Louisiana the cooking more and more resembles that of the South in general, but there are few places where Creole methods have not had some influence. In the vicinity of Natchitoches, the Spanish influence is particularly noticeable. The Monroe area is famous for its barbecues. Usually 15 or more ingredients are used in preparing sauces for barbecued meats. A popular "country dish" of this section is pot liquor and corn pone.

INDUSTRIAL LOUISIANA

In sharp contrast to Louisiana's well-known agricultural importance is its extensive industrial development. This is a section of the huge refinery of the Standard Oil company at Baton Rouge.

At the beginning of the present century, Louisiana embarked upon an era of intensive industrial growth. Discovery and development of abundant raw material resulted in the establishment over the state of refineries, chemical plants and other large industrial units.

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Administration Problems

While the Veterans' administration is still several weeks behind on various phases of its work, it has made tremendous headway during the past two months towards keeping its business current, according to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, director.

This tremendous agency is now handling the insurance, job training, farm, home and business loans, pensions and other features of veterans' benefits for more than 13 million veterans and a potential business of 20 million veterans.

To do this job it is short of office help, in medical help and in staffing its hospitals. Here are a few statistics as of February 1 showing how far behind schedule the administration is on handling its business—out of 500,000 applications for training under servicemen's readjustment act, 91,176 are in training, 258,781 have been declared eligible and the balance are pending; on insurance, the department is about 20 days behind and is now handling direct premium payments on 1,073,712 policies with 10,357,788 policies being paid by allotment; there are more than 2,000,000 disability claims on file with 1,567,000 adjudicated, 1,038,000 allowed and 458,000 pending.

This office has received scores of letters asking when they will receive pensions, when they will receive substance checks. To all such inquiries we can only advise patience, since we believe the VA is doing all it can under the circumstances.

Questions and Answers

Q. I have a brother in the army in Italy. He has been overseas 13 months. His parents are 65 years of age and have no one at home with them. Would it be possible to get him discharged because of his parents' age and health? If so, where would I write for particulars?—A reader, East Lake, Minn.

A. Application for a "hardship" discharge must be filed by the soldier with his commanding officer. If might help if the parents also filed all particulars with their local Red Cross, since the army asks the Red Cross to investigate the case eventually.

Q. Where would a person find out the details as to where wives of servicemen overseas are able to make application for transportation to Japan when they are permitted to join their husbands?—Mrs. L. W. Omaha, Neb.

A. The war department says all such applications must originate with the soldier who files his application with his commanding officer.

Q. I would appreciate receiving information concerning civilian occupations which may be comparable to assignments held by officers while in service, particularly that of adjutant.—C. R. F., Long Branch, N. J.

A. Your nearest office of the United States Employment service will have a list of occupations available.

Q. My husband was a World War I veteran. I filled out a blank for pension December 14, 1945. Do you know how long before I will get it? Will I get \$45? How much will my two boys get, one 16, the other 14 years old?—Mrs. P. S., Lilbourn, Mo.

A. You do not give sufficient information. If your husband's death was service-connected, you might get \$50, plus \$15 for the first child and \$15 for each additional minor child; if not service-connected, \$35 plus \$10 for the first and \$5 for each additional child. If you have filed your claim and given all particulars, the Veterans' administration will determine the correct amount in due time.

Q. I am a disabled veteran of World War I with a 15 per cent disability rating. Due to this disability and heart ailment, am unable to work. How can I get this rating raised? It was granted in 1928.—W. J. E., Columbia City, Ind.

A. The VA says you should make application to the regional office where your original rating was granted for a re-examination. If the rating board says you are entitled to an increased disability rating, it will be granted.

Q. I have a son who has been in the army signal corps almost 33 months and my wife and I are all alone on a large farm. We would like to know if there is a possible chance of him getting home this spring, or if we could try to get him home?—H. S. B., Carlton, Minn.

A. I would say there is a good chance for him to be home this spring, since General Eisenhower has said all men with 30 months' service as of April 30, or with 45 points, will be home or on their way home by April 30 this year.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

Youthful Puffed Sleeve Nightgown



To obtain complete pattern and finishing instructions for the Round Necked nightgown (Pattern No. 5818) sizes 14, 16, 18, included, send 10 cents in coin, your name, address and pattern number.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
1150 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.
Enclose 10 cents for Pattern.

No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

Trouble Was Brewing In the Binks' Household

Bink's brother-in-law, a shiftless, lazy fellow, came to live with Binks and his wife, due to his inability to find a room elsewhere. Binks distinctly disliked his ways and on several occasions threatened to chastise him. At last his wife took Binks to task.

"It's ridiculous for you to talk like that. It will cost you a \$10 fine if you hit him," she cautioned.

When a month had elapsed and Binks hadn't mentioned the name of his brother-in-law once, his wife expressed her pleasure.

"So you've given up the idea of hitting him?"
"Given up?" he snorted. "I'm saving up!"

NEW! DIFFERENT! THRILLING!



EDWARD ROWE SNOW
Historian and adventure writer and large cast of outstanding radio personalities

SUNDAYS—3 P. M.
Presented by
H. P. HOOD & Sons

**YANKEE NETWORK
in NEW ENGLAND**

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz
The Questions

1. The Copts are descendants of the ancient natives of what country?
2. Who wrote: "He prayeth best who loveth best all things, both great and small"?
3. What is an apocryphal story?
4. Why is the Jesus Cristo lizard of Central America so named?
5. What separates Cuba from Mexico?
6. What is a drum major's tall fur hat called?

The Answers

1. Egypt.
2. Samuel Coleridge.
3. One that is of doubtful authenticity.
4. Because it runs on its hind legs across water without sinking.
5. Yucatan channel.
6. A shako.

EXTRA FINE BREAD!



QUICK HELP WITH FULL-STRENGTH FRESH YEAST
Watch Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast go right to work—help give your bread more delectable flavor, finer, smoother texture every time.

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME, be sure to get Fleischmann's fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable—America's favorite yeast for more than 70 years.



Always fresh—at your grocer's

SORRY

We can't make enough Smith Bros. Cough Drops to satisfy everybody. Our output is still restricted. Buy only what you need. Smith Bros. have soothed coughs due to colds since 1847. Black or Menthol—still only \$1.

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS
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**FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM
SPRAINS AND STRAINS**
MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS • SPRAINS • STRAINS

What you NEED is
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kathleen Norris Says:

You Can't Get Back What You Never Had

Hell Syndicate—WNU Features



"Clay is safe from trouble; he will have—or has had—no difficulty in explaining to his wife that one of the office girls is cracked about him."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

LOVE does not last; not all by itself. Love all by itself is like a bottle of pure, rich milk. Leave it alone for a few days and what have you? A bottle half-filled with sour curds, and half of evil-smelling water.

But mix milk with flour, yeast, butter, salt, and you have the fine bread that is indispensable to the growing bodies of boys and girls. Unless you mix love with service, companionship, mutual interests, mutual ambitions, honor, honesty and common sense, you have the bitterest draught in life to drink. It won't stand alone, no matter how deliciously exciting and satisfying it is in the beginning.

Nothing is so hard on a woman as the grand passion that peters out into loneliness, bewilderment, shame, crushed pride and vanished illusion. Especially if that grand passion is illicit, and it usually is. The sweeping, breath-taking, absorbing, dizzying type of loving rarely comes into your life by the pleasant, well-worn trail of friendship, engagement, marriage. There again a great many elements enter to stabilize matters.

Getting clothes, kitchen showers, house-hunting, acknowledging presents, calling on Jim's people, making arrangements for bridesmaids, church, music, reception—all these things are delightful in themselves, and they help make a girl feel that she really is getting married. But they don't go hand-in-hand with the mad sweetness, the agony and joy, of love completely unsupported by material, everyday, practical common sense.

Loves Her Boss.

Take Evelyn Peters' affair, for example. Evelyn is an office worker of 22; she writes me that she has loved Clay for seven years. Clay is 40; he is her office boss.

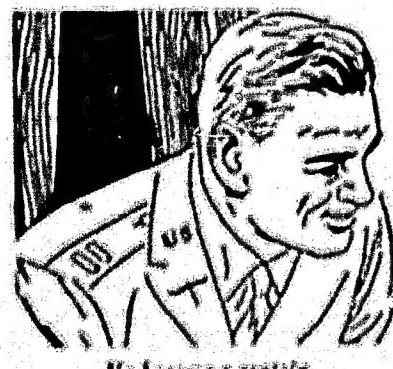
"How shall I know if he no longer cares?" writes Evelyn.

"There is no question of this being the real thing, for it has survived every possible difficulty and handicap. In the first place, Clay is married, and although he no longer loves—or even likes his wife, they have a daughter of 12 whom he adores.

"Four years ago Clay went to officers' camp, emerging a captain; I was intensely proud of him, even though the long separation was hard on us both.

"Up to this time I had held our friendship to strictly platonic lines, but the pressure of war tragedies and partings made me feel I could refuse him nothing, and during the first war year, when he was in various American camps, we managed to meet very often. Far from being ashamed of having surrendered, I was proud of his love. When he finally sailed for South Seas duty it was with the implicit promise that when he returned he would make our relationship legitimate.

"He has now been home seven weeks, and I count the days in growing uneasiness. I don't doubt his love, but what is keeping us apart? It may be that he is going to surprise me by arriving suddenly to announce his freedom, but so far I have had only one unsatisfactory telephone call, which terminated with his casual promise 'see you soon' but on that occasion his wife may have been within hearing.



He became a captain.

STRIVE TO FORGET

Evelyn is in love with her boss. She is 22; he is 40. The trouble is, he is already married. He has lost all affection for his wife, but he continues in the marital relationship because of his 12-year-old daughter.

This affair has been going along for several years. It has survived a long separation, while Clay was serving as an army officer. Now he has returned, and the time has come for him to make good on his promise. Clay told Evelyn when he left that he "would make their relationship legitimate." Now he has been back for two months, and has called only once. He spoke vaguely of "seeing her soon."

Evelyn is worried. She doesn't know what to do. This is "the real thing," she insists. "Without this prospect (marriage with Clay) life would be insupportable to me." Should she tell his wife about the situation? Evelyn is desperately looking for a solution.

Miss Norris points out that Clay probably has changed his mind, if he ever intended to obtain a divorce so as to marry Evelyn. He very possibly has met another woman who interests him now more than Evelyn does. There is no sensible course, says Miss Norris, but to forget him.

During the war I took a much finer position in a nearby town, which I still hold. This, of course, makes me less accessible.

"Mutual Trust."

"Our affair was by no means trivial. It was entered upon with a deep sense of mutual trust. But it was not supported, naturally, by any recognition from my family or his, or our friends, nor any normal opportunity for meeting; it was only when he could get away for brief leave, often then to discover that between his family's claims and mine we had but a few stolen hours together. Now I want it openly admitted; I want to take my place beside him; without this prospect, life would be insupportable to me.

"Shall I call on him in his office, write requesting a talk, or go see his wife—who is six years older than he—and tell her frankly how matters are? That he is as wretched as I am under this arrangement I am as sure as I am of my own feeling."

You mean "as you wish you were of your own feeling, Evelyn." You know very well, in your heart, that this affair is cold—cold as the Iceland snows. Clay is safe from trouble; he will have—or has had—no difficulty in explaining to his elderly wife that one of the office girls is cracked about him. I would bet even money, although far from a betting woman, that there is another woman—not in the wife's place, but in yours. He and his wife may have had their upset times, but she will prove a fine buffer between him and any disturbance you can create.

There is only one piece of advice for you. It is contained in two forceful words, "Forget It!"

Gelatin Stiffens Rayon

When rayon dresses become limp from washing they may be given a lift by dipping in a gelatin and water solution. Two tablespoons should be enough. Soak the gelatin a few minutes in a little cold water, then dissolve with boiling water. Pour the solution in a bowl large enough to hold the dress and add cold water. After the dress is washed and rinsed, dip in the gelatin solution and squeeze gently. Then roll the dress in a thick towel until dry enough to iron.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers

Careful Mixing, Accurate Measure Make Fine Pie Crust



Deep-Dish Pie made of cherries or rhubarb is a colorful treat for any supper. Time can be saved by mixing the crust ahead of time and using canned fruit put up last summer.

Everyone who has ever bit into a piece of pie knows the value of good pie crust. No matter how good the filling, the pie will not be up to standard if the pie crust falls down on flakiness or crispness or taste.

However, it is a very simple matter to make a good pie crust, even if one is a beginner, provided accurate measurements are used and the cook does not become too ambitious. Good pie crust requires only enough mixing to cut the shortening into small pieces, the size of green peas, and to coat them with flour. Then, just enough water is added to make the mix hold together. Some women are so afraid to use water in pie crust, that they have a crumbly instead of a flaky crust. The ideal way is to use just enough, and to work that in thoroughly.

It is not necessary to use more than one-third cup of fat to one cup of flour. Salt and water are the only other ingredients. If desired, the fat can be worked into the flour which has been sifted, and the mixture allowed to stand in the refrigerator until it's time to make the pie.

To blend fat and flour together, a pastry blender is a great help. This should not be attempted by hand as the hands are always warm, and this will cause the shortening to melt and give a less flaky result.

No definite guide can be given as to the water which must be added. Most recipes say from five to six tablespoons of cold water for 2 cups of flour, but this may be a little more or less since flours vary in their rate of absorbency. An all-purpose flour is more suitable for pastry than cake flour, because it has more gluten and will give a flaky pie in place of a crumbly crust.

Apples are generally available throughout the year and form the basis for one of our most delicious pies. Here is an open-faced apple pie which you will enjoy:

Apple Pie.

5 cups fresh apples
1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon butter or substitute
Cinnamon or nutmeg

Peel the apples, core and cut into eighths. The pieces of apple should be at least 4 inch thick. Apples should not be too thinly sliced as this will prevent the pie from being juicy. Combine sugar with flour. Add the ap-

ple pie.

LYNN SAYS

Let's Clean House: If windows and mirrors are not badly soiled, they may be cleaned satisfactorily with warm, clear water. If soiled, windows may be cleaned with a solution of vinegar or ammonia—4 tablespoons to each gallon of water.

Woodwork should be dusted often so that the dirt does not become imbedded in it. When washing it use soap jelly with warm water and apply with a soft clean cloth or sponge. Rinse with clear, warm water and dry thoroughly. Wipe varnished floors once a week with a mop wrung dry after dipping in warm soapy water. Polish lightly with an oiled cloth or mop. Do not leave excess oil on varnished surfaces.

The floors may be cleaned with a gentle scouring powder. Water should not be allowed to stand on these floors as it will loosen the cement. Wipe dry immediately after cleaning.

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENU IDEAS

Broiled Whitefish with Lemon Wedges
Baked Potato Creamed Spinach
Pink Grapefruit Salad
Toasted Rye Bread Beverage
*Lemon Pie
*Recipe given.

pies, lemon jules and pour into crust. Add the latter or margarine in small bits and sprinkle with lemon juice. Dust cinnamon or nutmeg on top of pie and cover top with strips of pastry, if desired.

A custard pie is a delicate dessert for a hearty meal. It is nourishing because of the eggs and milk, yet it requires little sugar.

Custard Pie.

3 eggs
5 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
2½ cups milk, scalded
¼ teaspoon nutmeg

Beat eggs slightly, add sugar, salt and scalded milk. Mix thoroughly and pour into an unbaked pie shell. Sprinkle with nutmeg. Bake 5 minutes at 450 degrees, then decrease to 325 degrees and continue baking for 30 minutes.

Cherries or rhubarb are responsible for the bright cheerful color in this deep-dish pie:

Rhubarb or Cherry Pie.

(Deep-dish type)
4 cups rhubarb (cut into 1-inch pieces) or
4 cups canned or fresh cherries
2 tablespoons tapioca or
2 tablespoons flour
¾ cup sugar and ¼ cup honey or
1½ cups sugar
2 tablespoons butter or substitute

Mix fruit, sweetening and tapioca or flour together. Pour into a 9-inch pie plate lined with unbaked pastry. Dot with butter and cover with pastry which has opening cut in it. Bake



Pie crust can be flaky if ingredients are measured every time. It is important to mix the flour and fat only until it resembles coarse corn meal or green peas.

In a pre-heated (375-degrees) oven for 45 minutes.
For fish dinners, there's no more perfect dessert than a tart lemon pie:

Lemon Pie.

1½ cups sugar
4 tablespoons cornstarch
4 tablespoons flour
1½ cups boiling water
4 egg yolks
½ teaspoon salt
Grated rind of 2 lemons
¾ cup lemon juice

Mix sugar, cornstarch, flour and salt together. Add the boiling water, stirring constantly. Use high heat until mixture begins to thicken then cook slowly over a low flame until thick. Add beaten egg yolks, cook 2 minutes longer on low heat. Add lemon juice and rind. Cool. Pour into a baked pie shell (9-inch) and cover with meringue.

This above filling may also be used for lemon tarts. The shells for these may be baked in muffin tins or small-sized pie plates. These, too, may be topped with meringue, if desired.

Most cream pies take a meringue topping which is made from whites that were not used for the filling. It is important to beat the egg whites until stiff but not dry, and to fold the sugar in gradually, beating all the while.

The best proportion of sugar to use for the meringue is one tablespoon to each egg white. If too much sugar is used, the meringue will have little drops of brown syrup.

The meringue should be baked rather than browned. Use a 350-degree oven and bake until browned. Be sure to anchor the meringue on the crust so that it does not shrink too much.

It's easy to extract lemon juice, if the fruit has been warmed for a few minutes.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Scalloped Two-Piecer for Spring Tot's Flower-Fresh Party Dress



8956

2-6 yrs.

Mile's Dress-Up Frock.

HERE is an exquisite little dress-up frock for a mite of two to six. The scalloped front closing is finished with soft lace or ruffling. She's sure to like the perky puffed sleeves, the gay swinging skirt. Use a pretty flowered print with crisp white trim.

Stylish Two-Piecer.

A LEADER in the spring style parade is the smart and versatile two piece outfit. This one has brief, comfortable sleeves, dainty scallop edging and gently flared peplum accenting a tiny waistline. The gored skirt is easily made and very graceful.

Pattern No. 8978 is designed for sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12 requires 4½ yards of 35-inch material.



If salt fish are soaked and cooked in milk they become much sweeter than when soaked in water.

Should the loud ticking of a clock in the sick room bother the patient, place a glass bowl over the timepiece.

Screw a hook into the end of your broom handle. You'll find it handy for reaching objects on high shelves, also the window shade pull that springs to the top. And naturally you hang the broom up by its hook in order to preserve the bristles.

To darn the hole in your son's sweater sleeve, baste a square of mosquito netting over the hole on the under side. This makes a firm base on which to do your mending.

Paint wooden knitting needles and crochet hooks with a coat of colorless nail polish the minute they begin to get rough or scratchy. Smooths them off. Make sure polish is thoroughly dry and hard before putting needles to use again.

A little salt in the bottom of the skillet will keep the fat from popping.

SON-IN-LAW AND DAD ARE REGULAR

No More Constipation Now—They Eat Famous Cereal

Constipated? Harsh laxatives got you feeling down? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I was troubled with constipation for years—until I started eating an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day. Never have any trouble now. Told my father-in-law about it. Now he takes ALL-BRAN and has the same results as I do. He is 58 years young." Mr. Newton, 15 Beverly Street, Methuen, Mass.

If your trouble is constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet, you may never have to take another laxative—if you eat an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day and drink plenty of water. Try it for ten days. If not completely satisfied, send the empty carton to Kellogg's of Battle Creek and get double your money back. ALL-BRAN is not a purgative. It's one of nature's finest sources of gentle-acting bulk, which helps promote normal laxation! It's a wholesome cereal made from the vital outer layers of wheat. Eat ALL-BRAN every day either as a cereal or in muffins.

Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

WHEN KIDS CATCH COLD AND PETER PAIN BRINGS DISCOMFORT



Ben-Gay QUICK

When children feel sore and aches with a cold, rub in Ben-Gay. Watch the smiles as Ben-Gay brings comfort! Contains up to 2½ times more methyl salicylate and menthol—famous pain-relieving agents that every doctor knows—than five other widely offered rub-ins. Mild Ben-Gay was especially developed for children.

BEN GAY THE ORIGINAL ANALGESIC BAUME
Also For PAIN RHEUMATISM MILD BEN GAY
MUSCLE PAIN CHILDREN
NEURALGIA FOR CHILDREN

Duplicate

Pattern for Spring Party Dress



8956

2-6 yrs.

Mite's Dress-Up Frock.

HERE is an exquisite little dress-up frock for a mite of six. The scalloped fronting is finished with soft lace ruffling. She's sure to like the sky puffed sleeves, the gay clinging skirt. Use a pretty floral print with crisp white trim.

Pattern No. 8956 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 years. Size 3, 2 yards of 35 or 36 inch fabric. Size 4, 2 yards of 36 or 38 inch fabric. Size 5, 2 yards of 38 or 40 inch fabric. Size 6, 2 yards of 40 or 42 inch fabric. Enclose 25 cents in coins for each item desired.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.

1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 25 cents in coins for each item desired.

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____ Address _____

SON-IN-LAW AND ROAD ARE REGULAR

No More Constipation Now—They Eat Famous Cereal

Constipated? Harsh laxatives? You feeling down? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

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Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

PAIN BRINGS COMFORT



Gay QUICK

They with a cold, rub in Gay brings comfort! Methyl salicylate and agents that every doctor offered rub-ins. Mild and safe for children.

ANALGESIC PAIN-RELIEVER. ALSO MILD BEN GAY FOR CHILDREN.

You Should Know Louisiana

By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Features.

"A good place to visit—a better place to live."

That is Louisiana's boast. It is Louisiana's promise, backed by every square foot of land from the pine forests of the northern uplands to the marshes of the Mississippi delta.

Louisiana is a land of incredible natural richness, in its swamps and bayous, its cane and cotton fields, its lakes and streams, its farms and cities—and its people. Here the beauty and romance of an empire was formed by the alchemy of time.

It was a miracle of chemical combinations that brought about the transmutation of these base metals into gold. Geologically, the chemist Nature, with pestle and mortar, mixed marine and alluvial sediments, added the acids of eons, and brought forth a wondrous combination to make the Louisiana of today. The extremely fertile top soils, producing agricultural products and valuable forests, are the state's basic resources. But beneath the surface are rich deposits of salt, sulphur, petroleum and natural gas. Over all hangs a favorable climate, with sun and rain proportioned and balanced to bless the land.

Racially too, Louisiana has had its mingling and infusions. The Creole is a descendant of the French or Spanish settlers. The Islenos, in spite of intermarriage with other nationalities, retains much of the Spanish. The descendant of the German, almost completely absorbed by his Latin neighbors, still lives above New Orleans on the "German coast." The great-grandchild of English Royalists resides in East and West Feliciana parishes. The Russian, as well as the Central and South American, now makes Louisiana his home. The Filipino has Manila village, and there is a Chinese settlement at Bayou Lafourche.

It is doubtful that a full-blooded Negro can be found in the state. Two centuries of linguistic intercourse have modified the French dialects of the Creole and Acadian, with words and inflections borrowed from the English, German, Negro and Indian neighbor. There are Negroes who cannot speak English, yet early Anglo-Saxon idioms and expressions may be heard in their archaic purity in some sections of the state. Regardless of the dialect, words are soft-spoken in Louisiana and pleasant to the ear.

Under Many Flags, Louisiana has known many governments and many flags. Discovered in 1528 by the Spanish explorer Narvaez, in 1682 LaSalle claimed the territory in the name of France. He later attempted

colonization with 280 men, who perished with him. The colonial period comprises the French domination down to 1763, Spanish domination from 1763 to 1803, when there was a brief period of French rule again. The "Louisiana Purchase" in 1803 brought the region under the Stars and Stripes. Louisiana joined the Confederacy in 1861 with other southern states, and figured prominently in the Civil war.

Statehood was granted Louisiana as the War of 1812 began. Not the least picturesque of those who fought at the Battle of New Orleans was Jean Lafitte, the pirate, and his crew. Lafitte, upon whose head a price had been set by Louisiana authorities, spurned British gold and offered to guide warships with-

used in making paints, varnishes, linoleum and waterproof materials. Soy beans are converted into plastics. Collection of peat moss is simple and cheap. Lime, both hydrate and caustic, is made from oyster and clam shells. Rice hulls make an excellent insulant. There are fabulous resources in the state's Gulf coastal waters, yielding annual harvests of sea food.

Even with accelerated industrialization, the charm of Louisiana and its people remains unchanged. Magnolia trees in the moonlight, soft voices to speak of romance, gayety and color in recreations and celebrations, unparalleled beauty and serenity—that is Louisiana. And that it will remain: a good place to visit—a better place to live.

In sharp contrast to Louisiana's well-known agricultural importance is its extensive industrial development. This is a section of the huge refinery of the Standard Oil company at Baton Rouge.

At the beginning of the present century, Louisiana embarked upon an era of intensive industrial growth. Discovery and development of abundant raw material resulted in the establishment over the state of refineries, chemical plants and other large industrial units,

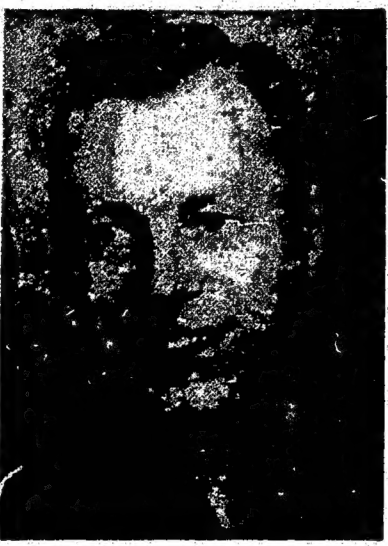


In striking distance of New Orleans, Andrew Jackson, with the Tennesseans, Kentuckians, Creoles and pirates, won a great victory at Chalmette when they turned back the tide of Red Coats. Parkenham, the English general, fell fatally wounded on the battlefield.

Out of a colorful past emerges the Louisiana of today, tranquil, hospitable and progressive. The laboratory of the scientist and the factory of the industrialist are collaborating in a new field of development. Louisiana has within its borders the raw materials and facilities necessary for the successful operation of chemical industries. Its farms supply cotton, sugar cane, rice, corn and sweet potatoes. Its forests provide many kinds of timber. Its deposits of oil, gas, salt, sulphur, coastal shells, sand, gravel and other minerals are abundant.

Wealth from Waste. Wallboard is made of once useless sugar cane pulp, rubber from petroleum and carbon black from natural gas. Chemical and scientific research has opened new fields for plastic and synthetic manufacture, using Louisiana's great resources. Seven paper mills manufacture newsprint from pulpwood, salt cake and other chemicals. Cooking oil, stock feed, rayon, film, cellophane, celluloid, felt, surgical dressings and glycerine are produced from cottonseed. Sugar is made from sorghum and countless by-products of rice are being utilized.

Starch, glue and industrial alcohol are manufactured from sweet potatoes. Oil from the tung tree is



JAMES HOUSTON DAVIS
Governor of Louisiana
"Jimmy" Davis was born on a hill farm in the Beech Springs community of Jackson Parish. He is a graduate of Louisiana State university. Former school teacher, court clerk, Shreveport police commissioner and public service commissioner, he was elected governor in 1944. His hobbies are music, singing, fishing and hunting.

Louisiana's Famed Creole Cooking Is Gourmets' Delight

Mark Twain spoke of the pompano cooked in Louisiana as being "delicious as the less criminal fellows of sin." William Makepeace Thackeray found New Orleans "the city of the world where you can eat and drink the most and suffer the least." Irvin S. Cobb found New Orleans bouillabaisse, a fish chowder, unexcelled.

The people of Louisiana set tables of luscious Creole dishes that have evolved over a period of more than two centuries and present a triumphant synthesis of the French love for delicacies and the Spanish taste for pungent seasoning. While Creole cooking today is found at its best in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the Teche country, its excellencies may be enjoyed throughout Louisiana wherever the French influence has penetrated.

In the preparation of sea food Creole cuisine is at its best. Oysters, with crabs and shrimp, are cooked in gumbo and it is said that a Creole puts everything into gumbo except the Creole! In addition to sea food, game and domestic fowl, there are varieties of roasts and other elaborate dishes.

Rice is used by Louisianians as Irish potatoes are used elsewhere. Hominy grits is to breakfast what rice is to dinner. The perfect complement to a Creole meal is Creole coffee—although a taste for it has to be acquired since it is blacker and stronger than that used in other states.

As one goes farther north in Louisiana the cooking more and more resembles that of the South in general, but there are few places where Creole methods have not had some influence. In the vicinity of Natchitoches, the Spanish influence is particularly noticeable. The Monroe area is famous for its barbeques. Usually 15 or more ingredients are used in preparing sauces for barbequed meats. A popular "country dish" of this section is pot liquor and corn pone.

INDUSTRIAL LOUISIANA
In sharp contrast to Louisiana's well-known agricultural importance is its extensive industrial development. This is a section of the huge refinery of the Standard Oil company at Baton Rouge.

At the beginning of the present century, Louisiana embarked upon an era of intensive industrial growth. Discovery and development of abundant raw material resulted in the establishment over the state of refineries, chemical plants and other large industrial units,

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Administration Problems

While the Veterans' administration is still several weeks behind on various phases of its work, it has made tremendous headway during the past two months towards keeping its business current, according to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, director.

This tremendous agency is now handling the insurance, job training, farm, home and business loans, pensions and other features of veterans' benefits for more than 13 million veterans and a potential business of 20 million veterans.

To do this job it is short of office help, in medical help and in staffing its hospitals. Here are a few statistics as of February 1 showing how far behind schedule the administration is on handling its business—out of 500,000 applications for training under servicemen's readjustment act, 91,176 are in training, 258,761 have been declared eligible and the balance are pending; on insurance, the department is about 20 days behind and is now handling direct premium payments on 1,073,712 policies with 10,357,788 policies being paid by allotment; there are more than 2,000,000 disability claims on file with 1,567,000 adjudicated, 1,038,000 allowed and 458,000 pending.

This office has received scores of letters asking when they will receive pensions, when they will receive subsistence checks. To all such inquiries we can only advise patience, since we believe the VA is doing all it can under the circumstances.

Questions and Answers

Q. I have a brother in the army in Italy. He has been overseas 13 months. His parents are 65 years of age and have no one at home with them. Would it be possible to get him discharged because of his parents' age and health? If so, where would I write for particulars?—A reader, East Lake, Minn.

A. Application for a "hardship" discharge must be filed by the soldier with his commanding officer. It might help if the parents also filed all particulars with their local Red Cross, since the army asks the Red Cross to investigate the case eventually.

Q. Where would a person find out the details as to where wives of servicemen overseas are able to make application for transportation to Japan when they are permitted to join their husbands?—Mrs. L. W., Omaha, Neb.

A. The war department says all such applications must originate with the soldier who files his application with his commanding officer.

Q. I would appreciate receiving information concerning civilian occupations which may be comparable to assignments held by officers while in service, particularly that of adjutant.—C. R. F., Long Branch, N. J.

A. Your nearest office of the United States Employment service will have a list of occupations available.

Q. My husband was a World War I veteran. I filled out a blank for pension December 14, 1945. Do you know how long before I will get it? Will I get \$45? How much will my two boys get, one 16, the other 14 years old?—Mrs. P. S., Libourne, Mo.

A. You do not give sufficient information. If your husband's death was service-connected, you might get \$50, plus \$15 for the first child and \$13 for each additional minor child; if not service-connected, \$35 plus \$10 for the first and \$5 for each additional child. If you have filed your claim and given all particulars, the Veterans' administration will determine the correct amount in due time.

Q. I am a disabled veteran of World War I with a 15 per cent disability rating. Due to this disability and heart ailment, am unable to work. How can I get this rating raised? It was granted in 1928.—W. J. E., Columbia City, Ind.

A. The VA says you should make application to the regional office where your original rating was granted for a re-examination. If the rating board says you are entitled to an increased disability rating, it will be granted.

Q. I have a son who has been in the army signal corps almost 33 months and my wife and I are all alone on a large farm. We would like to know if there is a possible chance of him getting home this spring, or if we could try to get him home?—H. S. B., Carlton, Minn.

A. I would say there is a good chance for him to be home this spring, since General Eisenhower has said all men with 30 months' service as of April 20, or with 45 points, will be home or on their way home by April 30 this year.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

Youthful Puffed Sleeve Nightgown



To obtain complete pattern and finishing instructions for the Round Necked nightgown (Pattern No. 5818) sizes 14, 16, 18, included, send 16 cents in coin, your name, address and pattern number.

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1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern.
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Trouble Was Brewing In the Binks' Household

Bink's brother-in-law, a shiftless, lazy fellow, came to live with Binks and his wife, due to his inability to find a room elsewhere. Binks distinctly disliked his ways and on several occasions threatened to chastise him. At last his wife took Binks to task.

"It's ridiculous for you to talk like that. It will cost you a \$10 fine if you hit him," she cautioned.

When a month had elapsed and Binks hadn't mentioned the name of his brother-in-law once, his wife expressed her pleasure.

"So you've given up the idea of hitting him?"

"Given up?" he snorted. "I'm saving up!"

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EDWARD ROWE SNOW
Historian and adventure and large cast of outstanding personalities
SUNDAYS—3 P. M.
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EXTRA FINE BREAD!



QUICK HELP WITH FULL-STRENGTH FRESH YEAST

Watch Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast go right to work—help give your bread more delectable flavor, finer, smoother texture every time.

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME, be sure to get Fleischmann's fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable—America's favorite yeast for more than 70 years.



SORRY

We can't make enough Smith Bros. Cough Drops to satisfy everybody. Our output is still restricted. Buy only what you need. Smith Bros. have soothed coughs due to colds since 1947. Black or Menthol—still only 5¢.

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS

BLACK OR MENTHOL—5¢

FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM SPRAINS AND STRAINS
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What you NEED is
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Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

FOR SALE

Baked Beans and Brown Bread to take out. Order Friday. BETHEL RESTAURANT.

LOST

LOST—On Church Street or road to Skillingheia — a 320 Bullseye Brownie camera. FRANCIS NOYES.

LOST—In Bethel Village. Man's pocket book, containing driver's license, cards, and one dollar bill. Finder please return to CITIZEN OFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS

Have Tractor — Attached Wood-crawling outfit and will saw wood on appointment. L. O. MILLETT, Tel. 24-2.

PHOTO SERVICE — Developing, Printing, Enlarging. One post card size enlargement given FREE with every film developed. Prompt Service. LELAND BROWN, Bethel.

WANTED—Waitress and Chambermaid. OATWAY HOUSE.

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANERS AND DYERS, INC., Auburn, Maine.

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL DAVIS for repair. RICHARDS SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H.



BUSINESS CARDS

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will be at his rooms over Rowe's Store
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EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Rodney Howe, Correspondent

Deborah Farwell was at home from Farmington Normal School over the week end.

Mrs. Leslie Noyes was ill a few days the first of the week and under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Edmunds and daughter, Sandra, of Norway spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dana Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Moore and daughter, June, of Norway were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and family.

Elizabeth, June and Johnny Foster are ill.

The Farm Bureau met Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Leona Currier.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Jackson of Washington, D. C. are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jorgen Olson.

Leslie Carter Jr. of the Merchant Marine was the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Trask last week returning to Portland Friday.

Bernard Bartlett arrived home Tuesday to spend his leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bartlett.

HANOVER

Correspondent—Mrs. W. W. Worcester

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Carrier, of Rumford were dinner guests, Valentine's day with Mabel Worcester and Amy Marston.

Miss Jennie Bell Richardson entertained with a Valentine party, Friday night. Games and refreshments were enjoyed.

Tony Crockett was home over the week end from Framingham, Mass. where he is working.

Miss Rose Howe entertained several friends Saturday night, at a birthday party for Oscar Dyke.

Friends of Mrs. Cedric Russell recently gave her a shower party at Dixfield. She was the recipient of many lovely gifts.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clem Worcester were Mrs. Gladys Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Redmond and daughter, Danyse, Phil, Paul and Malcolm Redmond of Portland. Malcolm stayed for a few days visit.

Mrs. Harriett Coady has been under the doctor's care, with the prevailing epidemic. Several others in town have been ill.

Mrs. Ella Russell spent the day Wednesday with her son, Cedric Russell and wife in Bethel.

The Ladies Aid meets this Friday with Arabella Farrar, Rumford Point.

George Hopkins and Miss Verna Elkhorn were callers in town Sunday.

THE AMERICAN WAY

A KINDNESS TO ENGLAND

By George Peck

A very dear Canadian friend has written accusing me of being (1) very critical of Britain, (2) unappreciative of the great sacrifices made by the English people during the war, and (3) ignorant of their continued privations in this post-war period.

It could be that I may be guilty on the first count but certainly not on the last two. No one could be more keenly aware of the gallant stand made by Britain during the war nor more cognizant of her present day trials and tribulations in denouncing the proposed plan by Britain however, a previous opinion was simply an attempt to be realistic.

Britain has asked the United States for a loan. Post experience in making loans to Britain have taught us that such loans generally turn out to be gifts. If they are not gifts they are loans on a grant to grant for a loan on a grant for another gift. And not only that but we have been asked to make a loan to Britain on a grant to grant for a loan on a grant for another gift. And not only that but we have been asked to make a loan to Britain on a grant to grant for a loan on a grant for another gift.

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School. Mrs. Loton Hutchinson, superintendent.

11:00 Kindergarten Class
11:00 Morning Worship, Sermon "A Dead Word That Needs To Live."

The Pulpit Fellowship will meet on Sunday evening at 8:30 in the Chapel. Slides, entitled, "Our Trip South" will be shown.

The Ladies Club will meet on Thursday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Harriet Hall. This is to be a Friendship Program and Sewing Day. Mrs. Rosecoe Andrews and Miss Madeleine Hinkley will be in charge of the program.

The first of the series of Union Lenten Services, will be held in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The visiting speaker will be Rev. Wallace H. Harris from the Federated Church in Lewiston, Maine.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service. The sermon will be the second in the series on the Lord's Prayer: "Our Father who art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name."

8:30 Youth Fellowship meeting at the parsonage. Leader of the devotional service, Gertrude Penner.

There will be a short meeting of the official board right after the morning service.

The first Union Lenten Service will be in the Methodist Church on Thursday, March 7, at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

"Christ Jesus" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist on Sunday, March 4.

The Golden Text is: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will raise unto David a righteous branch, and a King shall reign and prosper and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. And this in his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTeousNESS" (Jeremiah 23: 5, 6).

The citations from the Bible include the following passages: "And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his root; and the Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord;" (Isaiah 11: 1-2).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "The word Christ is not properly a synonym for Jesus, though it is commonly so used. Christ expresses God's spiritual, eternal nature. The name is synonymous with Messiah, and alludes to the spirituality which is taught, illustrated and demonstrated in the life of which Christ Jesus was the embodiment" (page 323, 2-4, 9-13).

England's request to us for a loan is not a loan but a gift. The gift of the child who makes a loan upon a fact and knowledge. The gift of the child who makes a loan upon a fact and knowledge. The gift of the child who makes a loan upon a fact and knowledge.

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SLABS \$3.00 per cord

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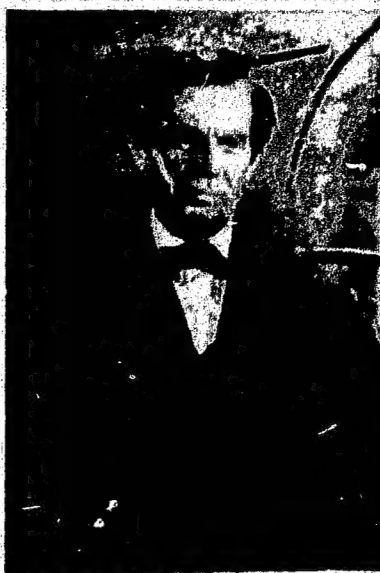
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Sets Drama Record



Actor Raymond Massey sets all-time drama record in four media in 1946 season — stage, screen, television, radio. He portrays Abe Lincoln on International Harvester NBC show Sunday, Feb. 10, and repeats for CBS television. Now starring on Broadway with Gertrude Lawrence in "Pygmalion," Massey in April co-stars with Joan Crawford in Warner's film, "One Secret."



"Would you mind moving your Wheaties to a table away from the window? We're blocking the sidewalk."



IT'S FUN TO EAT AWAY FROM HOME

especially for "the Mrs."

It's a welcome relief from meal planning and washing dishes. And when you come here, you'll have delicious food nicely served in pleasant surroundings.

Come in soon!

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JUST KIDDING OURSELVES

Suppose everybody got a 30 per cent raise.

Prices on everything might be in danger of going 30 per cent higher, and we would all be right back where we started. The raises would not mean a darn thing.

What we really need is for everybody to produce, say 30 per cent more and to keep prices about the same.

Then our present incomes would buy 30 per cent more than now, and it would amount to a 30 per cent raise that would really mean something to everybody.

Preliminary poultry production goals for the country for 1946 have been announced by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The goals call for a reduction of 15 percent in the number of eggs produced and 17 percent in the number

of chickens raised below production in 1945. No goals were set for the production of broilers but a cut of 20 per cent is suggested. These goals are not in themselves an adjustment program nor are they prediction of what will happen, says Frank D. Read, poultry specialist, Maine Agricultural Extension Service. They are an estimate of the probable demand for poultry products at prices that will give fair returns to the producers. They are a guide to the poultry industry as to the amount of adjustment needed to meet postwar conditions.

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